

Moutries
advertise the
Victrola
after a busy Day.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

August 1, 1922, Temperature 80.

Barometer 29.48

Rainfall 0.00

Humidity 91.

August 1, 1921, Temperature 79.

No. 18,633

二拜禮

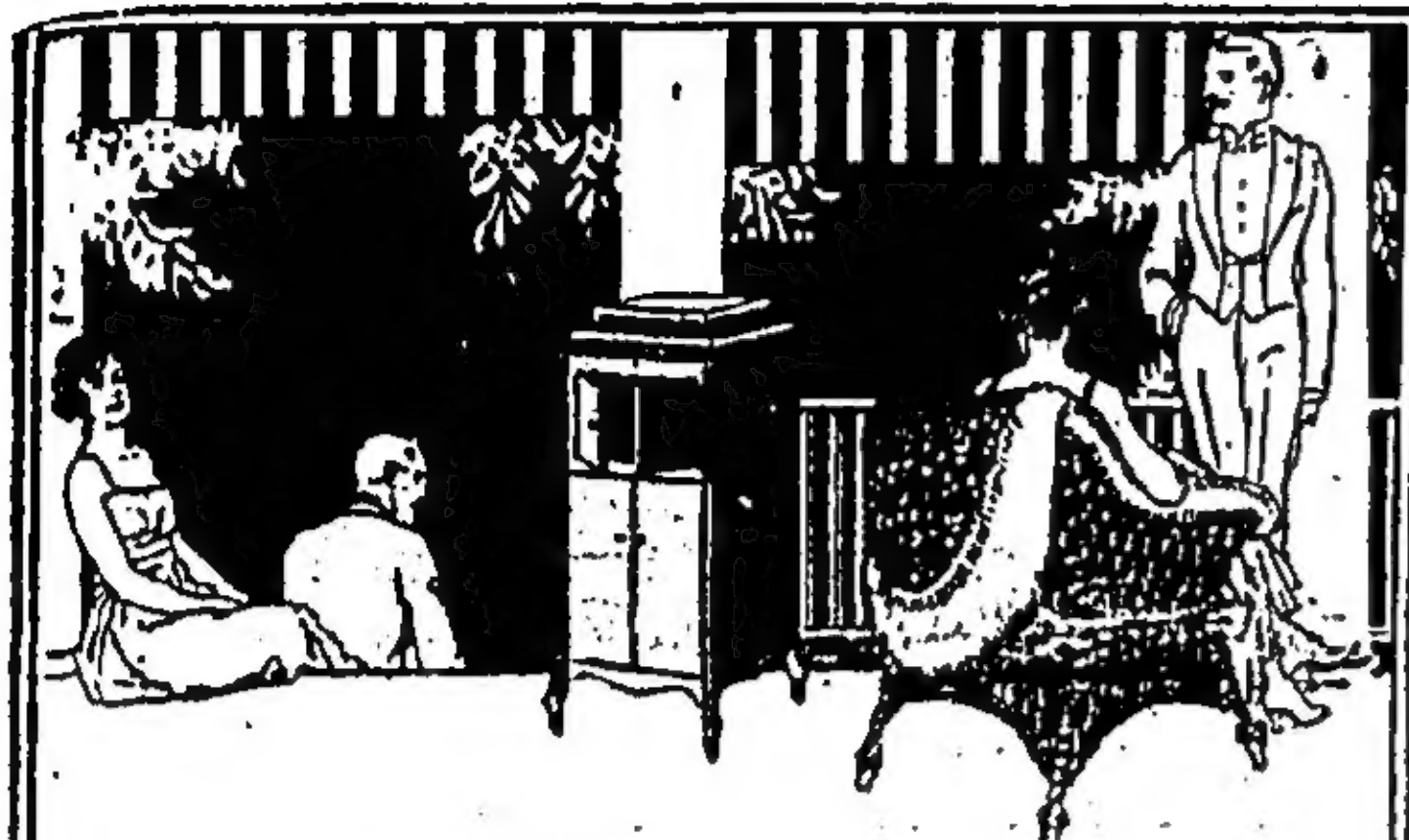
號一月八年二十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1922.

日九初月六戌壬次歲年一十國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

BUSINESS NOTICES



After a busy day— The Victrola!

The Victrola offers you the ideal relaxation—the soothing, restful influence of the world's best music. Great Victor artists sing for you the very songs you love to hear; the magic of their genius helps you to forget the cares and worries of the day.

Why not come in today and let us prove just how easily the Victrola can help you?

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
Exclusive Distributors.



YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

SILK HOSIERY

The well known brands:
"EVERWEAR"
"PHOENIX"



PURE SILK HOSE
For GENTS and LADIES.

"INTERWOVEN"
SILK SOCKS

wear proof

The most Durable Fine Socks
sold at

YEE SANG FAT CO.

ECONOMY IN COAL

Fuchuen Lump Coal stands for economy in coal value. All lump coals have a large percentage of dust which is practically waste. The dust in FUCHUEN lump coals burns as soon as they are cast into boilers. Fuchuen lump coal burns gradually and is therefore a decided economy.

HING IF & CO.

Coal Merchants & Contractors, 51, Queen's Road Central, Tel. 310. Cable address "Hingif" Hong Kong.

We are manufacturers of
Felt Hats, Straw Hats,
Linen Hats, Topies, etc.



Manufactured in
HONGKONG
by the

NAM YUET HAT FACTORY,
29-30, Shekwan Road.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyer.
Manufacturers of Woollen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters &
all kinds of Underwear.
No. 58-59, Causeway Bay. Telephone 1501.
Manager: YEUNG FORWAN.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 696.

Tel. 636.

THE INTERNATIONAL SHIRT CO.

Head Office: 79 Wyndham Street, 2nd Floor.
(Opposite Central Police Station.) Tel. 4165.

Dealers in all kinds of High-class Silk Shirts,
Collars, Neckties and Pyjamas for Gentlemen
AND ALSO

Chemisor, Skirts, Wrappers, Scarfs, Veils, and Night-gowns for Ladies
ALSO MADE TO ORDER
MODERATE PRICE PROMPT DELIVERY
Manager: EMILIO LAG.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the 'China Mail')

MILITANT GREEKS.

PREMIER'S WARNING.

London, July 31.
In the House of Commons at question time Mr. Lloyd George stated that the same day the Greek Note with regard to the occupation of Constantinople was received the British representative in Athens, in compliance with instructions from London, warned the Greek government of the serious consequences of such a step. (Cheers). The Greek Foreign Minister in reply gave a positive assurance that there was no cause for alarm, and that the Greek forces would on no account enter the neutral zone without allied consent. He had since re-affirmed this assurance. The action of the Greek government was apparently due to a desire to expedite a Near East settlement.

GLOVE FABRIC QUESTION.

AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

LONDON, August 1.
In the House of Commons the amendment to omit fabric gloves and glove fabric from the order imposing a 33 1/3 per cent duty on certain articles from Germany was defeated by 277 votes to 113. Thirty Coalition Liberals voted with the Opposition. Sir William Edge the Coalition Liberal Whip representing a Lancashire Constituency resigned the Whipship in order to vote against the order though he remains a Coalitionist.

BRITISH IMPORTS.

LONDON, August 1.
Replying to questions in the Commons Sir P. Lloyd George said the value of manufactured goods imported into the United Kingdom during the six months ending June 30 totalled 112 1/2 millions sterling, whereof 11 million was of German origin. Twenty four ships flying the Soviet flag had entered British ports in the past year whereof fifteen had discharged cargo, principally timber, from Russia and Latvia.

PRIVATE RADIO SETS.

PRECAUTIONS OF STATE.

PARIS, July 31.
The Petit Parisien says the wireless committee has drafted a bill which should operate soon permitting the erection of private receiving sets subject merely to a declaration of the owner but the establishment of private transmitting stations will require the authority of the Under Secretary of State.

AND WHY NOT?

A REASONABLE SUGGESTION.

LONDON, July 31.
With the object of coping with liquor smuggling the United States has tentatively suggested to Britain that reciprocal arrangements be entered into to extend to territorial waters (limited to twelve miles) accompanied by the right to search vessels. Mr. Lloyd George in the House of Commons stated that the proposals were having his attention.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE.

ON REPARATIONS.

LONDON, July 31.
It is understood that M. Poincare has been invited to London for Aug. 7. Mr. Lloyd George suggests that the discussions at the meeting be confined to reparations. Italy and Belgium have been invited to send representatives.

TROOPING ARRANGEMENTS.

MOVEMENTS OF REGIMENTS.

LONDON, July 31.
The 2nd Dorsetts and the 1st North Staffords are shortly proceeding to Constantinople, where with the 2nd Royal Sussex from Malta they will replace the 2nd Essex and 2nd Sherwoods who go to India. The First Cyclist go to North China.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"WHEN JERRY COMES."

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Dear Sir—Anti-German rubbish into print should be reminded of the undesirable physiological effects upon themselves of such emotions, amongst others, as hatred and anger. One can understand and condone the feelings of many ex-prisoners of war in Germany

who endured great hardships and cruelty. But for the rest, as your leader writer ably points out, the hate is simulated and in this colony would appear to have been largely identified with those who have axes to grind and with those non-participants in the war, who, unenlightened regarding the deeper lessons of the war, think that they voice the "correct" opinion. Reflective ex-active servicemen, vividly reminiscent, more and more the wide world over, find themselves mentally in sympathy with that international movement whose slogan is "Never Again." The most of them are silent. Talk of hate is freezing. The writer personally is anxious to exchange experiences with Germans who may have been in the line opposite him. To think of the war first for what he is; how intense in comparison is it to think of all Germans as vile creatures. A Cabinet Minister at home recently spoke wisely about fanatical nationalism, a line of thought which requires development. Yours etc.
TWICE-WOUNDED INFANTRYMAN.
Hongkong, July 31 1922.

THE "EGYPT" ENQUIRY.

DAMNING EVIDENCE.

London, July 31.
The "Egypt" enquiry the headmaster Miles declared that the discipline of the Indian crew was "not very good".
Replying to Mr. Cotter he admitted there was nothing like order round the boats and that nothing like the boat drill was carried out. The white crew tried to do their duty with regard to lowering the boats. A stewardess said she saw boatloads of Indians leaving the ship. They were looking scared. Another stewardess declared that the Indians were panic stricken and rushed about the decks. She descended by a rope into a boat full of men, chiefly Indians. She and a nursing-sister escaped by a boat. She heard some shots fired. A quartermaster gave evidence that his boat drifted away from the ship. He and another quartermaster tried to get the boat back but the Indians backed oars. Another quartermaster said he found his boat full of Lascars and ordered them out but they seemed to be paralysed with terror. He got away in another boat. Another quartermaster said when he returned to pick up survivors he found a boat laden with Indians and passengers that was sinking. The Lascars tried to rush the rescue boat which had to keep away, but finally he rescued the ladies. The enquiry was again adjourned.

AN ENGLISHMAN IN AUSTRIA.

GETS INTO TROUBLE.

VIENNA, July 31.
The court of appeal has reversed the decision of the lower court acquitting Bevan of violently resisting arrest and sentenced him to two months' hard labour from the date of his arrest on June 18.
Bevan's extradition has been granted.

A VERY FREE UNIVERSITY.

MOSCOW CHARGES NOTHING.

Moscow, July 31.
The University for eastern workers in the communist cause is circulating and inviting students all over Asia to come for gratuitous teaching and board. It is promised that the principal subjects of instruction will be languages and political science on communistic lines.

SOVIET AND JAPAN.

NEGOTIATIONS FORECAST.

LONDON, July 31.
Riget Yoffe, the ex-soviet envoy to Berlin, has left Moscow for Peking. The soviet government announces officially that he is invested with extraordinary powers in order to negotiate with Japan.

SLUMP IN MARKS.

UNSETTLES LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, July 31.
The demoralization of the mark has caused a general unsettlement of the London foreign exchange market. Marks sold down to 3,040 and after wide fluctuations closed at 2,940.

AMERICAN COAL.

SHIPMENTS TO OR FROM BRITAIN?

WASHINGTON, July 31.
The Shipping Board has ordered 35 of its vessels tied up off New York to be put to the coal carrying trade between the United States and Britain.

MR. DENBY REACHES MANILA.

IS INSPECTING NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

MANILA, July 31.
The American Secretary for Navy Mr. Denby has arrived to inspect the fortifications and naval establishment.

SHIRTS For DINNER and DANCING

Made of light weight long cloth both body with a plain figure soft front and cuffs. Very comfortable and cool to wear, smart and neat in appearance.

TWO NEW STYLES

\$6.50 each, 3 for \$19.00

As above, but with Pleated fronts and the new soft double cuffs.

\$8.50 each, 3 for \$22.50.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building,

Des Voeux Road.

COOKROACHES are a constant danger to you—they spread dangerous diseases by contaminating your food. Rid your home of them.

BEEBLE VIRUS will do it.

It is efficient and simple to use—try a tin.

Price 70 cents.

SOLD BY

THE PHARMACY

22 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE

REAL NOW ON GENUINE

B
A
R
G
A
I
N
S

FOR

28 DAYS ONLY

JULY 27--AUG. 23.

RARE OPPORTUNITY

B
A
R
G
A
I
N
S

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

THE YUEN WO STORE.

Harbour Repairs.

Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Shipchangers
Office No. 28, Tung Man Street, Phone 2560.
Workshop, Canton Road, Kowloon, Phone K. 731.
Prop. T. I. LEUNG. Manager K. C. LEUNG.

GINS & LIQUEURS

FROM

ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. 75.

PEPS

will Strengthen

THOSE racking fits of coughing which come on directly you get up, when the raw early-morning air strikes to your lungs—emphasize the need for Peps.
Nothing else will give such comforting relief; nothing else will so thoroughly safeguard you against the onset of bronchitis or other chest weakness.

The powerful breathable medicines which are released in the form of air as a Peps tablet dissolves in the mouth go direct to the real seat of trouble. They speedily allay the distressing irritation of throat soreness and banish the most troublesome cough.

Peps, which carry the high recommendation of the medical profession, are invaluable for Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Asthma, Influenza, Cough, Colds, Night Chills, "Punk" Throat, and all similar troubles. Free from drugs and opiates, Peps suit young and old.



Your Chest.

NOTICES.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions

Under signed have received instructions
to sell by Public Auction,
onWEDNESDAY, Aug. 9, 1922,
at 11 a.m.at the Taikeo Dockyard
(for account of the concerned),
ex. s.s. "Chiyo Maru"

3 Bidders

dimensions:—

Diameter over all 16' 2"

Length 11' 8"

Weight about 55 tons

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

Inspection orders on application to

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 23, 1922.

ON

THURSDAY, August 3, 1922,

commencing at 2.45 p.m.

at "Silmish," No. 98, The Peak

A Quantity of

Valuable Household Furniture,
AlsoA Few Pieces of Blackwood-ware.
On view from Wednesday, the 2nd
August.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 27, 1922.

SERMON FOR LOVERS.

VICAR ON STREET
COURTSHIPS.

"Young men and young women who try to make love by shrieking at one another in the streets are the despair of anybody who has high ideals of married life."

"Real love cannot be based on frivolous talk."

"I am ashamed that it should be thought extraordinary for the Church to tackle subjects such as these." The vicar among the many interesting comments on present-day betrothals made by the Rev. H. G. Peile, vicar of All Saints Parish Church, South Acton, W., during a special sermon at the church on courtship and marriage. Many engaged couples were in the church, which was crowded, and listened very intently and seriously to the preacher's remarks.

Addressing the parents in the congregation on the courtship of their sons and daughters, Mr. Peile said:

PARENTS' DUTY.

"It is very foolish of fathers and mothers to say to their sons and daughters, 'If you are going to make love you shall not make love in this house.' If their children go off the lines they are to blame. It is by driving them out into the streets, more than by anything else, that moral downfalls are caused. Encourage them, and remember that you have been lovers yourselves, and help your children."

Mr. Peile advised sweethearts to take an interest in each other's affairs, and he said there would be none of that bored feeling when they were married if they did so.

"The divorce courts are filled with those who have married on the spur of the moment with low ideals of married life," he said.

Addressing the sweethearts in the congregation he said, "If you find out that you do not agree, unless you feel there is no other partner for you, you would be wise to cancel the engagement because a time will come when you will find that you cannot always agree, and it is better to find that out before marriage and not after."

PRAYER FOR LOVERS.

Earlier in the service was a special prayer, in which it was asked that "the courtship of all Christian lovers in this parish may be prospered."

Mr. Peile, who is very anxious that the importance of the spiritual side of an engagement should be realized by engaged couples, was very delighted because two engaged members of the congregation came to him afterwards and thanked him for what he had said as he had expressed something that they had been too shy to tell each other. During the course of his address he referred to the old betrothal service, which had not been used for a long time, and pointed out that the Church had no service for sweethearts. He expressed the opinion that one could soon be worked up with the sanction of the bishop of the diocese.

Mr. Peile has a specially printed address of advice to engaged couples which he gives to them when they put up the banns of marriage at his church. In it he wishes them, in the name of the Church, joy and happiness.

INTIMATIONS

JUST RECEIVED

SUTTON'S

Special Collection of

VEGETABLE and FLOWER

SEEDS

arranged for

HONGKONG

at \$10, \$6, \$5 and \$3 per tin.

GRAO & CO.,

Dealers in Garden Seeds, Postage

Stamps, Artistic Post Cards,

Toys, &c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P. O. Box 520. Hongkong

SHOEMAKERS.

(Japanese Hand Made)

Every Kind of Footwear

MADE TO ORDER.

CHERRY & CO.,

6, D'AGUIAR STREET,

Opposite Kayamall & Co.

Telephone No. 491

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

N. AKAI,

Graduate of Tokyo Massage School,

From 10.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

No. 2, Queen's Road Central,

2nd Floor.

MASSAGE.

Mrs. HONDA, Mrs. KISHI and

R. SHIMIDZU,

No. 24 Wyndham Street,

(opposite to the "China Mail")

SWAY HOUSE

HAT MAKER.

No. 16, Wyndham Street.

TANG YUK, DENTIST.

Successor to

the late SIEN TING,

14, D'Aguiar Street.

TANG YUK MODERN

DENTISTRY

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

THERAPION NO. 4

THERAPION NO. 5

THERAPION NO. 6

THERAPION NO. 7

THERAPION NO. 8

THERAPION NO. 9

THERAPION NO. 10

THERAPION NO. 11

THERAPION NO. 12

THERAPION NO. 13

THERAPION NO. 14

THERAPION NO. 15

THERAPION NO. 16

THERAPION NO. 17

THERAPION NO. 18

THERAPION NO. 19

THERAPION NO. 20

THERAPION NO. 21

THERAPION NO. 22

THERAPION NO. 23

THERAPION NO. 24

THERAPION NO. 25

THERAPION NO. 26

THERAPION NO. 27

THERAPION NO. 28

THERAPION NO. 29

THERAPION NO. 30

THERAPION NO. 31

THERAPION NO. 32

THERAPION NO. 33

THERAPION NO. 34

THERAPION NO. 35

THERAPION NO. 36

THERAPION NO. 37

THERAPION NO. 38

THERAPION NO. 39

THERAPION NO. 40

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

GERMAN REPARATIONS

PAYMENTS.

BERLIN, July 30th.
The French note, specifying terms indicated in Premier Poincaré's reply, mentioned in a cable message dated July 28th, has been received. It gives Germany ten days in which to signify the future continuance of full payments, and states that alternatively certain fixed measures will automatically be applied.

The most serious view is taken of the communication in consequence of the imminence of the Allied Conference in London.

U. S. RAILWAY STRIKE.

CHICAGO, July 30th.
Quarrels which are in close touch with the strike situation, assert that terms for a settlement of the railway strike have already been agreed on, through President Harding's efforts, and only require the final endorsement of the meetings of Railway Executives and the Strike Leaders at New York and Chicago respectively. The meetings will be held on August 1st.

AN ITALIAN SOCIALIST CABINET?

ROME, July 30th.
The Cabinet crisis has produced an unprecedented political event. Signor Turati, the Socialist leader, was granted an audience by the King, after which the Socialists agreed to cooperate with the constitutional parties. They nevertheless declined to support a Cabinet in which the Fascists and extreme right parties were represented; consequently, Signor Orlando, has abandoned his effort at Cabinet making.

AMERICAN COAL SHORTAGE.

WASHINGTON, July 30th.
The Government has requested the Shipping Companies to provide bunkers only as far as the next port of call. It also requires Foreign ships to bunker abroad for the round trip.

CHINESE PREMIERSHIP.

PEKING, July 30th.
A Peking message states that Dr. W. W. Yen's resignation has been tendered, but it has not been accepted.

WANG CHUNG HUAI APPOINTED ACTING PREMIER.

PEKING, July 30th.
A Mandate has been issued appointing Wang Chung Huai Acting Premier.

CHINESE PARLIAMENT SECURES QUORUM.

PEKING, July 31st.
Twenty-five members of both Houses of Parliament, from Fangtun, Kirin, and Heilungkiang, reached Peking yesterday. Sufficient members have already registered to give an easy quorum to-morrow.

THE SINO JAPANESE COMMISSION.

PEKING, July 31st.
At the tenth meeting of the first section of the Sino-Japanese Commission, the Japanese Commissioners submitted a proposal concerning land and property. As this related to Articles 23 and 24 of the Shantung Treaty, discussion centred on the interpretation of these two articles. The Commission did not come to any conclusion, and it was decided to continue the conversation at the next meeting.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of The Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited):—

Yukio Sakurachi c/o Hakozaki maru, from Tokio.

Mitsui Hinkozaki-maru, from Tokio.

Mitsui Hinkozaki-maru, from Kobe.

Binzler Passenger Dugola from Arroy.

Kong Hongtai, from Shanghai.

3057 (3), from Shanghai.

Nashunyu, from Shanghai.

Wingon West Point, from Kobe.

Makani Pioneer Hotel, from Peking.

0555, from Yokohama.

T. KRING,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, July 27, 1922.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in E. F. Telegraph Office, Hongkong.

Cookson Chin S. S. Co. Winglok Street, from Brooklyn.

Stoffero from New York.

Veroferum, from Shanghai.

M. E. F. AIREY,

Superintendent

Hongkong, July 27, 1922

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Physicians prescribe Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and is home in complete without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NEVER AGAIN WEEK.

THE WORLD MOVEMENT

AGAINST WAR.

Enthusiastic support is being given to the idea of making the last week in July—that is, the week before the eighth anniversary of the outbreak of the Great War—a Peace Week that will be memorable in the history of civilization.

London is then to be the scene of the 22nd International Peace Conference, and the week will close with the No. More War Demonstration, some particulars of which have already been published.

THE GREAT CHANGE.

It is 14 years since the last International Peace Conference was held in the British capital and during the interval the face of Western civilization has been changed by one of the greatest cataclysms in human history. To the Europe of 14 years ago war was a romantic tradition; to the Europe of to-day it is a ghastly experience. The delegates of 1908 held opinions; the delegates of 1922 will have knowledge.

The Congress will have a membership of several hundred, representing all the civilized States in the world. Discussion will be under four main heads:

Economic restoration of Europe

The League of Nations.

Control of foreign affairs through Parliament.

Urgent current questions.

On July 25 the Lord Mayor will welcome the delegates at the Mansion House, and greetings will also be tendered by, among others, the Bishop of London, on behalf of the Church of England, the Rev. F. Chadwick, for the Free Churches, and Mr. Arthur Henderson, for Labour.

SERMON BY DEAN INGE.

Subsequent sessions will be in the Central Hall, Westminster. There will be a great public meeting—it is hoped in the Albert Hall—and on the Wednesday St. Paul's Cathedral will be the scene of a special Peace service, at which Dean Inge will be the preacher.

To wind up the week will come the No More War Demonstration, which is being organized by a committee representing the Churches, the Labour Party League of Nations Union, Women's Co-operative Guild, Women's International League, National Peace Council, and many other societies.

It is hoped that at the great meeting which is to be held in Hyde Park all the more prominent world conference delegates will speak.

News has already come that preparations are being made to organize simultaneous demonstrations in:

The United States, Austria,

France, Czechoslovakia,

Germany, Hungary,

Holland, Portugal,

Sweden, Switzerland.

The motto of the week's work will be "Never Again."

FEE WATER SUPPLY.

The following is the Water Return for June:

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st July, 1922:

CITY AND DISTRICT WATER WORKS

LEVEL.

1922. 1921.

Typhoon Reservoir 44 ft. 0 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 24 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

Typhoon Reservoir 19 ft. 1 in. Below overflow

HOUSE OF LORDS REFORM.

"AN ARISTOCRACY OF

BRAIN."

To establish an aristocracy of brain for an aristocracy of birth" is stated in the memorandum attached to the House of Lords Reform Bill to be one of the objects of the bill, the text of which was published recently. It has been introduced in the House of Commons by Colonel Claude Lowther, Major Christopher Lowther, Sir Cecil Beck, Rear-Admiral Suter, and Sir Thomas Polson.

The objects of the bill as set forth in the preamble are:

1. To establish a Second Chamber, which shall be known as the House of Lords, composed of members chosen by reason of merit alone, who shall be representative of every class and calling in the country.

2. To abolish the hereditary system so far as it constitutes a right to sit in the House of Lords and to create peers for life only.

3. To establish an aristocracy of brain for an aristocracy of birth.

4. The bill directs the existing House of Lords to select, by whatever process they deem best, 100 peers of the realm, who must, however, be chosen for merit alone, to be the first members of the reconstituted House of Lords, after which the House of Lords as at present constituted shall cease to exist.

5. The House of Lords as reconstituted shall consist of 300 members (apart from the Princes of the blood royal, whose hereditary right shall be maintained), who shall be known as Lords of Parliament, composed as follows:

One hundred Lords of Parliament selected as directed in paragraph 4.

Two hundred Lords of Parliament who shall be selected by the 100 Lords of Parliament. These 200 Lords of Parliament shall be chosen by reason of merit, and shall as far as possible represent the varied activities of the land.

6. On the death of a Lord of Parliament the vacancy so created shall be filled by the Lords of Parliament electing a new member always having regard to the qualifications of the deceased member and the class and calling represented by him.

7. The functions of the House of Lords shall be: (a) To initiate legislation (money bills excepted); (b) to review, amend, and check legislation (money bills excepted) presented to them by the House of Commons.

A public bill passed by the House of Commons three times and rejected by the House of Lords shall, on its rejection for the third time, be submitted to a joint Committee composed of an equal number of members of both Houses of Parliament, presided over by the Speaker of the House of Commons. If the bill is passed by a majority of three-fifths of the members of the joint Committee that bill shall become law, provided two years have elapsed from the date of first reading. Should the bill not be passed by that majority the Committee shall, by a majority of one, decide whether it shall be abandoned—or referred to the people by means of a General Election or referendum—thus making the people the final arbiters in all matters of supreme national importance.

8. Princes of the blood royal shall retain their hereditary right to sit and to vote in the House of Lords.

9. No peer of

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.
Coal Contractors
General Brokers.
-PUBLIC AUCTIONS-

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
ON
FRIDAY,
Aug. 4, 1922, commencing at 2.45 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Lo House Street.
A large consignment of
WHITE GOODS,
Comprising—
Long Cloths, Calicoes, Ladies' and
Gent's Summer Clothes, Collared Edge
Window Nets, Curtain Nets, Art
Muslin, Drilled Nets, Brise Brise Muslin,
Ultra Shirtings, Pillow Cases, Bed
Valances, Bed Sheets and Pillow Cases,
Counterpanes, Ladies' and Gent's
Handkerchiefs, Shirtings, Cotton
Damas, Bath Towels, Double Bed-
spreads, Tray Cloths, Doilies, Table
Covers, Summer Blankets,
&c., &c., &c.
An assortment of Tapestry and Floor
Squares, Rugs, Stair Carpets,
And
A few lots of Special Glass Ware and
Sundries.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Goods will be on view on Thursday
1 p.m.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, July 27, 1922.

LONDON DIRECTORY
with Provincial and Foreign Sections,
enables traders to communicate direct
with
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in London and in the Provincial Towns
and Industries of the United
Kingdom and the Continent of Europe.
The names, addresses and other details
are classified under more than 2,000 trade
headings, including
EXPORT MERCHANTS
with details of particulars of the Goods
shipped and the Colonial and Foreign
Markets supplied.
STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the Ports to which they
sail, and indicating the approximate
Sailings.
One-inch BUSINESS CARDS of Firms
desiring to extend their connections, or
Trade Cards of
DEALERS SEEKING AGENCIES
can be printed at a cost of £1.10s. 0d.
for each trade heading under which they
are inserted. Larger advertisements
from £2 to £10.

A copy of the directory will be sent by
parcel post for £2, net cash with order.
THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

YAN KEE.
7 Tit Hong Lane,
Entrance from Jubilee Street.
Coal Contractors for the
Government.
Tel. 3825.

THE KWONG KWUI CO.
PHOTO SUPPLIES.
60 Queen's Road Central.
Telephone No. 2170.
Photos of H. R. H. Prince of
Wales landing on sale.

AGENTS.
LONDON.—WILLIAM SLATER, 42 Gros
Russell Street, W.C. 2. AGENTS, 11 &
13 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
E.C. 3. T. B. BARNES & Co., Ltd.,
163 Queen's Road, Victoria St.,
CLARE, SON & PLATT, 85 Grace-
church St., E.C. 4. G. STREET & Co., Ltd.,
30 Cornhill, Gordon & Gorton, 15 St.
Bride St., E.C. 4. ROBERT WATSON, 150
Fleet Street, E.C. 4. BIRCHALL & Co., Street
Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C. 4. J.
REYNOLDS & Co., 3 Whitechapel St.,
E.C. 1. MATHIAS & CUNNINGHAM, Ltd., 10
11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C. 4.
JOTLAND—FRED. L. SIMON, 8 North
St. David Street, Edinburgh.
PARIS AND EUROPE. MAYNARD FRERE
& Co., 19 Rue de la Grange, Bateli,
Paris.
NEW YORK.—T. B. BARNES, Ltd.
Zodiac Hall, West 2nd Street, New
York City.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally.—BARNES & BARNES, San Fran-
cisco.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND.—ORDON & JORDON, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.
HONGKONG.—BARNES & Co.
CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The
Apothecaries Co., Colombo.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—KELLY
& WAHNE, Ltd., Singapore.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WAT-
SON & Co., Manila.
SHANGHAI.—Messrs. KELLY & WAHNE,
Ltd.
JAPAN.—Messrs. KELLY & WAHNE, Ltd.,
Kobe and Yokohama.
CANTON.—A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
THE CHINA MAIL,
8, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY,
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
an INTERIM DIVIDEND of
ONE SHILLING per Share on account
of the year 1922 has been declared.
The DIVIDEND will be payable on
and after WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day
of August, 1922, to Shareholders on the
Register on TUESDAY, the 8th day of
August, 1922, and will be paid to
Shareholders on the Colonial (Hong-
kong) Register at the exchange rate of
2s. 7½d. per Dollar.

By Order of the Board,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 24, 1922.

OFFICE ACCOMMODATION
AVAILABLE
at
CONNAUGHT HOUSE,
(LATE THE ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL)

Over 50 large rooms to let for use
offices, chambers, shops, etc. imme-
diately at moderate rents.
Apply for full particulars, rentals,
terms, &c., to
MESSRS. HASTINGS & HASTINGS
Solicitors, etc.
Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, July 26, 1922.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have, from THIS DAY, removed
our offices to 35, Wyndham
Street.
R. K. MODI.
Hongkong, July 27, 1922.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF 17TH FEBRUARY, 1922, OF
109,650 ADDITIONAL SHARES OF THE
NOMINAL VALUE OF \$10 AT A
PREMIUM OF \$5 EACH
(\$3 PER SHARE PAID UP.)

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded
that a SECOND INSTALLMENT
on the above of \$5 per share (\$3
plus \$2 premium per share) falls due
on TUESDAY, the 15th August, 1922.
Remittances should be made to the
Company's Bankers, the Hongkong
& Shanghai Banking Corporation,
in Hongkong, on or before that date.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the
Company will be CLOSED from
WEDNESDAY, the 22nd to TUES-
DAY, the 15th AUGUST, 1922,
(both days inclusive), during which
period no transfer of shares can be
registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. V. WARD,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, July 27, 1922.

MRS. HAN INOKUCHI.

Telephone K 741.
No. 21, Ashley Road, Kowloon,
Back of Star Theatre,
CERTIFICATED EXPERT MASSAGE,
HAND AND ELECTRIC,
Also at patients' residence by arrangement.

SHUN TAI HONG.

Dealer in
SHANGHAI PONGEE SILK,
Lace and Straw Braid.
(Ginseng, Deer's Horns etc.)
No. 70, Lower Lascar Row,
Telephone No. 882, Hongkong.

HWA LEE & CO.

Shanghai and Shanghai Hand
Made Lace, Hair Nets
and
Embroideries, Etc.
No. 70 Lower Lascar Row. Tel. 802.

YEE SING.

GENTLEMEN'S
TAILOR
12, W. Kingston Street.

WING FAT CHEUNG.

SPARROW CARDS (MA JONG)
FOR SALE. CARDS MADE OF
IVORY AND FISH BONE.
No. 278, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.
N. 39, Man Ham Street East.

Beautiful Things Make the Living
Beautiful.
Our Silk Kimonos combine Art and
Beauty never seen before in Hong-
kong. Remember Silk is for Summer-
wear. When down town call at
10, Wyndham Street, and
inspect our KIMONOS.

OFFICE WORKS
31, Queen's Rd. Central, Tel. 4141, 4142, 4143, 4144, 4145, 4146, 4147, 4148, 4149, 4150, 4151, 4152, 4153, 4154, 4155, 4156, 4157, 4158, 4159, 4160, 4161, 4162, 4163, 4164, 4165, 4166, 4167, 4168, 4169, 4170, 4171, 4172, 4173, 4174, 4175, 4176, 4177, 4178, 4179, 4180, 4181, 4182, 4183, 4184, 4185, 4186, 4187, 4188, 4189, 4190, 4191, 4192, 4193, 4194, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199, 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205, 4206, 4207, 4208, 4209, 4210, 4211, 4212, 4213, 4214, 4215, 4216, 4217, 4218, 4219, 4220, 4221, 4222, 4223, 4224, 4225, 4226, 4227, 4228, 4229, 4230, 4231, 4232, 4233, 4234, 4235, 4236, 4237, 4238, 4239, 4240, 4241, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263, 4264, 4265, 4266, 4267, 4268, 4269, 4270, 4271, 4272, 4273, 4274, 4275, 4276, 4277, 4278, 4279, 4280, 4281, 4282, 4283, 4284, 4285, 4286, 4287, 4288, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4292, 4293, 4294, 4295, 4296, 4297, 4298, 4299, 4300, 4301, 4302, 4303, 4304, 4305, 4306, 4307, 4308, 4309, 4310, 4311, 4312, 4313, 4314, 4315, 4316, 4317, 4318, 4319, 4320, 4321, 4322, 4323, 4324, 4325, 4326, 4327, 4328, 4329, 4330, 4331, 4332, 4333, 4334, 4335, 4336, 4337, 4338, 4339, 4340, 4341, 4342, 4343, 4344, 4345, 4346, 4347, 4348, 4349, 4350, 4351, 4352, 4353, 4354, 4355, 4356, 4357, 4358, 4359, 4360, 4361, 4362, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4366, 4367, 4368, 4369, 4370, 4371, 4372, 4373, 4374, 4375, 4376, 4377, 4378, 4379, 4380, 4381, 4382, 4383, 4384, 4385, 4386, 4387, 4388, 4389, 4390, 4391, 4392, 4393, 4394, 4395, 4396, 4397, 4398, 4399, 4400, 4401, 4402, 4403, 4404, 4405, 4406, 4407, 4408, 4409, 4410, 4411, 4412, 4413, 4414, 4415, 4416, 4417, 4418, 4419, 4420, 4421, 4422, 4423, 4424, 4425, 4426, 4427, 4428, 4429, 4430, 4431, 4432, 4433, 4434, 4435, 4436, 4437, 4438, 4439, 4440, 4441, 4442, 4443, 4444, 4445, 4446, 4447, 4448, 4449, 4450, 4451, 4452, 4453, 4454, 4455, 4456, 4457, 4458, 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462, 4463, 4464, 4465, 4466, 4467, 4468, 4469, 4470, 4471, 4472, 4473, 4474, 4475, 4476, 4477, 4478, 4479, 4480, 4481, 4482, 4483, 4484, 4485, 4486, 4487, 4488, 4489, 4490, 4491, 4492, 4493, 4494, 4495, 4496, 4497, 4498, 4499, 4500, 4501, 4502, 4503, 4504, 4505, 4506, 4507, 4508, 4509, 4510, 4511, 4512, 4513, 4514, 4515, 4516, 4517, 4518, 4519, 4520, 4521, 4522, 4523, 4524, 4525, 4526, 4527, 4528, 4529, 4530, 4531, 4532, 4533, 4534, 4535, 4536, 4537, 4538, 4539, 4540, 4541, 4542, 4543, 4544, 4545, 4546, 4547, 4548, 4549, 4550, 4551, 4552, 4553, 4554, 4555, 4556, 4557, 4558, 4559, 4560, 4561, 4562, 4563, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 4569, 4570, 4571, 4572, 4573, 4574, 4575, 4576, 4577, 4578, 4579, 4580, 4581, 4582, 4583, 4584, 4585, 4586, 4587, 4588, 4589, 4590, 4591, 4592, 4593, 4594, 4595, 4596, 4597, 4598, 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604, 4605, 4606, 4607, 4608, 4609, 4610, 4611, 4612, 4613, 4614, 4615, 4616, 4617, 4618, 4619, 4620, 4621, 4622, 4623, 4624, 4625, 4626, 4627, 4628, 4629, 4630, 4631, 4632, 4633, 4634, 4635, 4636, 4637, 4638, 4639, 4640, 4641, 4642, 4643, 4644, 4645, 4646, 4647, 4648, 4649, 4650, 4651, 4652, 4653, 4654, 4655, 4656, 4657, 4658, 4659, 4660, 4661, 4662, 4663, 4664, 4665, 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669, 4670, 4671, 4672, 4673, 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4678, 4679, 4680, 4681, 4682, 4683, 4684, 4685, 4686, 4687, 4688, 4689, 4690, 4691, 4692, 4693, 4694, 4695, 4696, 4697, 4698, 4699, 4700, 4701, 4702, 4703, 4704, 4705, 4706, 4707, 4708, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4712, 4713, 4714, 4715, 4716, 4717, 4718, 4719, 4720, 4721, 4722, 4723, 4724, 4725, 4726, 4727, 4728, 4729, 4730, 4731, 4732, 4733, 4734, 4735, 4736, 4737, 4738, 4739, 4740, 4741, 4742, 4743, 4744, 4745, 4746, 4747, 4748, 4749, 4750, 4751, 4752, 4753, 4754, 4755, 4756, 4757, 4758, 4759, 4760, 4761, 4762, 4763, 4764, 4765, 4766, 4767, 4768, 4769, 4770, 4771, 4772, 4773, 4774, 4775, 4776, 4777, 4778, 4779, 4780, 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793, 4794, 4795, 4796, 4797, 4798, 4799, 4800, 4801, 4802, 4803, 4804, 4805, 4806, 4807, 4808, 4809, 4810, 4811, 4812, 4813, 4814, 4815, 4816, 4817, 4818, 4819, 4820, 4821, 4822, 4823, 4824, 4825, 4826, 4827, 4828, 4829, 4830, 4831, 4832, 4833, 4834, 4835, 4836, 4837, 4838, 4839, 4840, 4841, 4842, 4843, 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4848, 4849, 4850, 4851, 4852, 4853, 4854, 4855, 4856, 4857, 4858, 4859, 4860, 4861, 4862, 4863, 4864, 4865, 4866, 4867, 4868, 4869, 4870, 4871, 4872, 4873, 4874, 4875, 4876, 4877, 4878, 4879, 4880, 4881, 4882, 4883, 4884, 4885, 4886, 4887, 4888, 4889, 4890, 4891, 4892, 4893, 4894, 4895, 4896, 4897, 4898, 4899, 4900, 4901, 4902, 4903, 4904, 4905, 4906, 4907, 4908, 4909, 4910, 4911, 4912, 4913, 4914, 4915, 4916, 4917, 4918, 4919, 4920, 4921, 4922, 4923, 4924, 4925, 4926, 4927, 4928, 4929, 4930, 4931, 4932, 4933, 4934, 4935, 4936, 4937, 4938, 4939, 4940, 4941, 4942, 4943, 4944, 4945, 4946, 4947, 4948, 4949, 4950, 4951, 4952, 4953, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 4959, 4960, 4961, 4962, 4963, 4964, 4965, 4966, 4967, 4968, 4969, 4970, 4971, 4972, 4973, 4974, 4975, 4976, 4977, 4978, 4979, 4980, 4981, 4982, 4983, 4984, 4985, 4986, 4987, 4988, 4989, 4990, 4991, 4992, 4993, 4994, 4995, 4996, 4997, 4998, 4999, 5000.

NAMSAN & CO.

288 Des Vaux Road West
Photo Engraving and Designing
LITHOGRAPHERS
Tel. 1307.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS & INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.

Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

WANTED.

FRENCH LADY TEACHER seeks
room or full board in family.
French conversation at meals or
lessons if desired. Apply Box 1384
c/o "China Mail."

AGENTS WANTED.—For "Colonial"
series private Xmas cards, auto-
graph cards, calendars, fancy goods,
stationery, samples free, large com-
mission. Lomax, 1, Limes Avenue,
Darwen, Lancashire.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Offices Top Floor Prince's
Buildings. Apply Harry Wicking
& Co.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSEAU

15, Morrison Hill Road.

WILLOW-PATTERN CHINA.

ITS ORIGIN AND STORY.

Willow pattern ware, which is be-
lieved of young and old, is said to
have first come to Europe through
Egypt and the Red Sea. Afterwards
the Dutch brought a great deal, and
copied a great many of the Chinese
patterns. Also they bought and car-
ried away in their great ships many
loads of the clay for baking into
vessels. In England many people
loved the Chinese blue, which
is like the colour of the sky,
which is darkest right over your
head. So, a hundred years ago,
a man named Turner made a plate
with a Chinese pattern on it, and
people liked it so much that for 70
years hardly any other pattern was
made. It was called the "willow pat-
tern," and is to be found in almost
every cottage in England, Scotland,
and Ireland. It is a pretty pattern,
and the story is a very interesting one.
The picture-story which is told on the
plate is a Chinese one, and the little
drawings are Chinese, too; but the
whole was never put on a plate till
the English potter, Turner, did so in
1780.

A ROMANCE OF OLD CHINA

"On the right hand there is a
beautiful Chinese house, with pillars,
set among orange trees. You can see
the oranges hanging like great balls,
and there are great pines and palms
over the house, which make a
pleasant shade. You can see right
into the white paved hall, and there
is a summer house built over the
water. It is the summer home of a
rich man, a lord in China. And the
story goes that this rich lord had a
beautiful daughter, who loved a Poor
Scholar. The Poor Scholar visited
very much to marry the Fair
Maid, but the father said that he
would kill the Scholar if he ever
found them together. So he built a
strong fence right round his house,
except where the river ran—a wall
which was too high to be climbed.
You can see it going right across the
bottom of the plate. But the Poor
Scholar brought his boat to the other
side of the river, and called across to
the Fair Maid to come and join him.
So she set out to be married to her
lover; but before they could get to
the bridge, the rich lord, who was the
Fair Maid's father, heard them, and
he ran out to kill the Poor Scholar,
and bring back his daughter.

THE LOVERS ESCAPE.

"He carries an iron ball by a chain,
with which he means to kill the Poor
Scholar. But just when he got to the
top of the bridge, down he fell—for
his foot caught in his long skirt, and
he gave his head a good hard knock
on the iron ball. Now before he
could rise, his daughter and the Poor
Scholar had got into the boat. Next
you can see them out
in their house-boat. It is very
nice indeed to live in a river house-
boat. They are married now, and are
Mr. and Mrs. Scholar; but they are
no longer poor, for they live on a
river where there are never any
storms, and where, every time that
you put in a crooked pin without any
worm, you catch a salmon. If you
will look you will see Mr. Scholar
fishing for salmon over the edge of
the boat.

"Then, if you will look just once
again at the top of the plate you will
see Mr. and Mrs. Scholar, after living
a long life in happy content, changed
by their fairy godmother into a pair
of doves, and playing about for ever
up there in the sunbeam. Sometimes
they stop and give each other a kiss,
as you see them do if you look."

The china is distinguished by the
softness of the blue tint, which is a
close approach to the valuable 'blues'

LOST.

LOST.—A small brown Canadian
Pomeranian Bitch, Disappeared
from No. 5 Leighton Hill on Sunday
30th July, about 6 p.m. Information
leading to recovery will be rewarded
by E. Bullock, 5, Leighton Hill
Quarters.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—2 Seater Buick Motor
Car. Six Cylinder 38 H.P. Can
be seen by appointment. No reasonable
offer refused. Reason for sale Owner
left Colony. Apply Box No. 1378,
c/o "China Mail."

FOR SALE.—5 Seater Chevrolet
Car in perfect condition. 25
miles per gallon. Top gear only
where. Any trial. Owner buying
larger car. Apply Box 1395 c/o
"China Mail."

AN INSURANCE MERGER.

PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO. TO
ABSORB THE LONDON
GUARANTEE AND
ACCIDENT CO.

Information has been received from
London to the effect that arrange-
ments have now been completed
whereby the Phoenix Assurance Co.,
Ltd., will immediately acquire the
shares of the London Guarantee and
Accident Co., Ltd. The latter com-
pany has assets of over £5,000,000,
and a premium income of £1,500,000,
so that the transaction is one of con-
siderable importance. The Phoenix
group, which includes the Norwich
Union and Union Marine, already
occupies a leading position amongst
British insurance offices and this
latest acquisition, which will increase
the total funds to £30,000,000 and the
annual premium income, irrespective
of life insurance, to £12,000,000, will
serve further to strengthen the fi-
nancial position and consolidate the
world-wide connections of the Phoenix
and its allied companies.

LAND OF MOSQUITOES.

Sing Ho! For the Land of Mos-
quitoes—
They bite us by night and by day.
We have them all shapes and all sizes;
Of patterns most varied, I'll say.

They hunt out the places inviting,
The juiciest parts of you find.
They bite where they can, be it
Woman or Man.

Indecent! Dev'lish! Unkind!!!
There's the Culex, the Dark Ooc; the
Midgee.

Who chases and bites as you walk.
Dengue Fever, 'tis said, she will give
you
(Of diseases in legions they talk).

Filariasis also she'll bring you;
This frightful and virulent mite—
And horrible Elyphantiasis.
And other things "bad to the sight!"

Stegomyia next should be mentioned—
A devil incarnate is she—
She's striped and she's banded, vile
power she's been handed;
Yellow Fever we'll have presently

Then what shall we say of Anopheles?
A cunning and quiet one, she
One stab in the dark—she thinks it a
"lark!"

And Malacia's got you or me.
They breed in the creeks and the
rivers,
They're found in the buckets and
jars.

They swarm in old tins, Kelaps, dust-
bins,
Old bottles, leaves, bamboos—"O!
Stars!"

Marquito Boards hunt then a plenty;
They "oil" all the drains and the

Burnett's celebrated London Dry Gin

unique in character and flavour.

Gives that distinctive excellence to a Cocktail.

Blends excellently with Watson's Stone Ginger Beer.

Sole Agents

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Phone 616.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

SALE

NOW ON

**BARGAINS IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS**

LADIES' SHOES \$5.00 and \$6.00 pr.

BIRTHS

DAMSGAARD.—On July 16, in Denmark, to Mr. and Mrs. Alexis Damsgaard, a son.

CANCE.—On July 20, at Wen how, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cance, a daughter.

PERME.—On July 24, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. B. Perme, a son.

HARLING.—On July 24, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Harling, a daughter.

TEWKSBURY.—On July 22, at Kuling, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Gardner Tewksbury, a daughter.

JOHNSON.—On July 21, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnson, a son.

ORMSTON.—On July 25, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Ormston, a daughter.

MARRIAGE

BEHAL.—DOBISOFF.—On July 52, at Shanghai Jack Behal, of London, to Freda Dobissoff, of Shanghai.

TORRESANI.—LEVI.—On July 22, Ugo Torresani (Chinese Maritime Customs) to Miss Letizia Levi of Vercelli, Italy.

DEATHS

GOUCHER.—On July 19, at Baltimore, U.S.A., aged 77, the Reverend John F. Goucher, father of Mrs. B. Bagnoyne Chapman of Wuchang and formerly of Nanking.

HEMPERLY.—On July 23, at Tokyo, Japan, Joseph Franklin, the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hemperly, of Shanghai, aged 19 months.

MERVYN.—On July 25, at Shanghai, Bertha, the beloved wife of Audley Mervyn.

The China Mail.

(TRADE, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE)

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1922.

ANOTHER WATER SCHEME.

Before our Government commits itself to the scheme of a large water-bed on the mainland, with a tunnel through the mountains, and a main

across the harbour, it will be asked to consider the possibilities of a scheme of an easier sort. Some score miles away is the Samchun river, with a constant flow. The proposal offered by way of amendment is to pump our supply from that river. The pumps would be electric pumps, driven by a power line from here to the pumping station, a quite feasible and comparatively simple undertaking. The water would presumably have to be filtered and stored on the Kowloon side, and the pipe across the harbour would still be required. But this is not so serious a matter as has been suggested, and there are precedents to prove that submarine watermains are not so easily damaged as has been suggested. In one American instance they laid the pipe, and then sank bags of sand and cement along its track. These "set" and formed an efficiently protective covering. That, with the warning off of anchoring ships as in cable areas, would be enough to remove our fears for an under harbour service pipe. Objections based on "doubts as to the purity of the river water are to be laughed out of court. Probably polluting matter does get into it. What then? The river Thames is subject to the same thing in a greater degree, yet London uses Thames water. Modern filtration is sufficient insurance against quails of that sort. Moreover, the saving in the initial costs of the enterprise are estimated to be high. As to pumping costs, it is pointed out that these would be low on average, as it is only in dry years like the present that our existing reservoirs yield an insufficient supply. A moderate amount of pumping in normal times, to maintain the supply at maximum, would only once in five years or so have to be increased to restore deficiencies such as we are now experiencing. The whole subject of our water supply, it is evident, will have to come up for exhaustive consideration, and when it does this newer scheme now suggested will be considered in detail with others.

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE.

DISASTROUS CITY BLAZE

SEVERAL BUILDINGS GUTTED.

Damage variously estimated at between a quarter and half a million dollars was caused by a fire which broke out last night in the very heart of the city. The premises involved were flanked by Duddell Street and Ice House Street and housed the Hongkong Electric Co., Messrs. Kelly and Walsh's printing department, and the Carlton Hotel annex. Of these buildings little remains but the walls.

THE BLAZE.

First indications of trouble appeared at about 9 o'clock, with the blowing of police whistles. Followed very soon by the clamour of the fire engines as they made their way along Queen's Road. The fire, which is supposed to have started in the premises of the Hongkong Electric Company, must have spread with alarming rapidity as very soon a terrible glow in the sky and showers of sparks gave visible evidence that the local fire fighters were up against something big. Crowds seemed to spring from nowhere. Lower Albert Road and the pathway leading up by Government House was packed with spectators who were at times deluged in showers of sparks. The fire burned on right up to about 2 o'clock this morning, providing one of the most spectacular and exciting scenes Hong Kong has witnessed for some time.

HOW IT SPREAD.

To trace the progress of the fire and the involving of the different buildings is difficult. Everything seemed to happen so quickly. The place of origin is attributed to the Hongkong Electric Co's store which is situated in the premises shared by them and Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, the latter occupying the whole of the second floor. Very soon the printing establishment was a mass of flames and in spite of the efforts of the firemen was completely destroyed. There would naturally be quite an amount of inflammable material in this place and the whole blazed merrily. There was an explosion probably caused by oil and later one of the walls collapsed, damaging the balcony of the Carlton Hotel. This portion of the outbreak was fought with hoses brought up from Queen's Road and from the motor engines, one in Queen's Road and the other close by the Dairy Farm. The flames then continued to spread in the direction of the Masonic Hall and at times it appeared almost certain that this building was doomed. Close beside it was a building blazing furiously, throwing off a tremendous heat while the water poured on it seemed to have not the slightest effect. The woodwork of the Hall caught fire but this outbreak was quelled before the flames had a chance of obtaining a hold. In spite of the fact that there was scarcely any wind the task of confining the outbreak was a heavy one. The fire had been in progress about an hour when the annex of the Carlton Hotel was observed to catch fire. The printing works at this time were gutted, large sections of the roof and floors having fallen in. It was not long after the outside woodwork of the Hotel annex had contributed to the blaze that the inside of the building became a roaring furnace. Starting from the top floor the fire burned rapidly downwards. Through the broken windows could be seen the furniture of the rooms being consumed. Spectators along Albert Road could see right into the front rooms. It was as inspiring to see that fatal fall of embers from the ceiling come down. Then smoke quite nets and bedding would flare up the flames licking round the iron bed posts and conorting them into weird shapes. In one room from some unaccountable reason window curtains continued to hang for some time intact, while the rest of the room seemed a mass of flames. The attack of the front portion of the annex was conducted from the bank just opposite. Here there were three lines of hoses. Of these one only was in the least effective. This one certainly got a powerful jet onto the flames but the others were for the most of the time useless. The lower one of the two could just manage to get a stream of water on to the verandah, while the other which had been dragged three parts of the way up the bank opened its operations by sending a cooling stream down the necks of the fighters below. There were wails of protest. The fire burned steadily until practically everything but the ground floor had been burned out. At about 2 o'clock the fire was definitely subdued.

THE DAMAGE.

As indicated above the damage is very heavy, though a complete estimate is naturally out of the question at present. In the Carlton Hotel annex Mrs. Cameron has furniture worth \$14,000 which was uninsured and it is also said that curios already packed for transport to the United States worth \$10,000 have been lost. The Hotel itself forms part of the Bellini estate and the annex is owned by Mr. H. M. H. Nemagor. The building containing the Electric Co. and Messrs. Kelly and Walsh also belongs to the Bellini Estate. The damage sustained by Messrs. Kelly and Walsh is placed in the neighbourhood of two lakhs. Mrs. Cameron was successful in saving her numerous pets.

There were about seven guests in the annex at the time some of whom managed to save their belongings but others who were out for the evening have probably lost all their possessions.

A FIRE PROOF BUILDING.

It is interesting to note that the spread of the conflagration down Duddell Street was arrested at the godown belonging to Messrs. W. G. Humphreys & Co. which was recently rebuilt as a fire proof structure. It is apparently unharmed although for two hours the premises next door were blazing.

MRS. CAMERON'S STORY.

When seen by a representative of the China Mail this morning Mrs. Cameron, the proprietress of the Carlton Hotel, although obviously shaken by the exciting happenings of the previous night was ready to discuss the affair. While, quite naturally, she is concerned with the loss of many of her possessions, her main feeling seems to be one of thankfulness that the annex at the time contained so few residents. "Had the place been full," she said "there must have been a panic." As a matter of fact the departure of the "Empress of Canada" last week took the majority of the people who were in the place away and further to diminish their number. One gentleman arrived at the hotel yesterday and was offered the choice of rooms in the hotel proper of the annex. He chose one of the top rooms of the latter and apparently has lost all his belongings. The story of the saving of Mrs. Cameron's pets is confirmed. With the help of some gentlemen she managed to get them all from the verandah before the wall of Messrs. Kelly and Walsh crashed, taking down the verandah. Describing the start of the fire Mrs. Cameron said she was busy packing some articles of shipment to the States when suddenly she heard a scream and the blowing of police whistles. On looking out she saw the fire but thought at first that it would not touch the Carlton. Later she saw the wall bulging out and its fall imminent. "It was a horrible sensation," she said "to see that thick heavy wall leaning outwards as though it could crash right into my bedroom." Mrs. Cameron then told how she saw the fire gradually spreading towards the Masonic Hall and how the flames gradually enveloped the annex. In this building she had a considerable quantity of curios packed ready for transport. In order to save these Mrs. Cameron went into the building, and pointed them out to firemen who carried them to safety. It is fortunate that this cost her nothing more than a very complete drenching as by this time the ground floor was running in water. In the course of her conversation Mrs. Cameron gave vent to a little philosophy. "Our lives are fated," she remarked "Mine is fated by fire. This is the fifth fire I have been in. I have been severely burnt three times and I came to China to try to forget about it. This is now my fifth fire."

Mrs. Cameron was optimistic as regards the running of the Carlton Hotel, and was confident that in a very short time they would be carrying on as usual.

WHERE DID IT START?

There is much speculation in town this morning as to the place where the fire originated. Popular verdict says it was in the Hongkong Electric Company's store, public opinion apparently applying the theory that in cases of fire blame electricity. Enquiries made at the offices of the Company this morning dispel this belief, for

officials state definitely that the fire did not occur in their store. This assertion is based on the report of an engineer of the Company who was dining at the Carlton Hotel. On hearing the commotion he went straight to the store and opened the doors. At that time the fire had not penetrated the building. Further than that at the spot where the flames did enter there was nothing of an inflammable nature, the space being occupied by castings and a sand bin. The fire apparently came through a window and caught the floor above.

RUMOUR.

Naturally rumour is busy. The wildest is that a Chinese was seen cutting a hose and was kicked by a European who observed him. It would have been better had the man, if such existed, been handed over to the police.

HELPERS NARROW ESCAPE.

One of the first men on the scene of the fire was an employee of Messrs. W. G. Humphreys and Co., who with the assistance of friends, brought a hose into play along Duddell Street. He was still working when the wall of Messrs. Kelly and Walsh fell but escaped injury by a very narrow margin. His eyes were filled with dust and his clothes were ruined.

WHAT MOST PEOPLE SAW

AND HOW THEY SAW IT.

"D—n the sparks!"

"Watch out for your hair!"

"Some blaze, what!"

So the crowd talked as it shuffled from one vantage point to another around the scene of last night's fire. The foreign element adopted its nonchalant air and murmured the obvious remarks made at fires, weddings and funerals. The Hongkong foreigner must not be excited. Remark that it is a "terrible catastrophe" and he murmurs "My yes" while looking for an avenue of escape. The ladies clasp with one hand the arms of their pet puppy and with the other their pet puppy, and whisper "Terrible." The Chinese however are more human. They gather in their hundreds, blocking the traffic and telling each other all about it continuously. Youngsters wearing the minimum of clothing and looking deliciously cool, scramble around enjoying the spectacle as though it had been staged for their special benefit.

There was something tragic about last night's fire. Not only did it spread quickly but, happening right in the middle of the city, one became mixed up in the affair with such dreadful rapidity. Imagine yourself seated comfortably in the hotel lounge, while the skipper tells miscellaneous tales of the deep. Suddenly a whistle the hideous warning of the fire engine and the patter of rushing feet. Having condemned all fire engines out on practice runs you settle down again, only to be disturbed by more frantic pedestrians. The thing is unbearable as you get up to investigate. To the first native constable you snap out your only words of the language "Pin-koh." Realising by the accent that you wouldn't understand his reply he grasps you dramatically by the arm, hustles you to the middle of the road and points his finger to a ruddy spot in the sky. "A fire" you remark—again the extremely obvious; then forgetting the beverage just getting cold away you go with the crowd. It is not far. By the time you have turned the corner of Pedder Street into Queen's Road you are in the thick of the crowd which increases as you push your way up Zeland Street. The boundary wall of the Masonic Hall is reached and vaulting it there you get a really fine view of the fire. The part to be seen is all that remains of Kelly and Walsh's building. The place is just one enormous mass of flames. The Carlton Hotel annex has not caught light, in fact the adjoining Masonic building seems to be more in danger. The heat at this spot is terrific but you stick it for a while occasionally sparing a moment to admire the canopy of sparks flying overhead. The fierce glow of the flames makes a weird contrast to the watery looking moon riding in a maze of clouds just above the peak. Leaving this spot you wander along to the Dairy Farm where stands a snoring and pulsating fire engine busy at its work of pumping. Bo tripping over a couple of lines of hose, you proceed to Lower Albert Road and here the crowd is the thickest. All nationalities are mixed indiscriminately in all sorts of costumes, from the next to nothing to the white mess jacket and stiff collar. Gradually, as you watch, you see the flames—gradually licking around the Hotel annex and very soon from the top floor comes that fatal glow which says that the place is well alight. Below a seemingly puny jet is playing into one of the front rooms. It dims the blaze for a

moment but in the meantime the rooms on either side are warming up. One here to the whole of the front side of the Carlton annex. How pitifully inadequate! True there is another line there, but the pressure is weak. The best effort so far has reached a verandah. Then up the embankment comes a gasping crew of firemen and soldiers, struggling with a length of hose. The water is turned on and just manages to reach the men below. A shout of protest and the jet is turned from their direction, until later, with increasing pressure, this line contributes its quota of water in the work of subjugation. These efforts, however, seem to be unavailing. Slowly but surely the inexorable flames eat through the floors which drop in showers of burning embers and sparks—and another room is alight. That sudden run of flame is a mosquito net, that staid fire the bedding "going up." Through it all comes an occasional glimpse of a flame-wreathed bed frame, or curtain which by some means has escaped this general conflagration. So the sad story continues until the annex, roofless, windowless and floorless stands a giant ruin. Below in Duddell Street there have been other happenings, a wall has fallen and Kelly and Walsh's building exists practically in name only. Now midnight chimes, the crowd begins to show an inclination for the homeward journey, but the firemen are there for another couple of hours before they can say they have won.

THE DAY TIME SCENE.

But if the night scene has been a spectacular day tells another story—that of ghastly destruction. Above the sun shining in a clear sky, throws out in relief this spectacle of desolation. Smoke blackened walls, window spaces leering empty, the tangled debris and filthy water on the ground floors, are all that can be seen. Into the space once covered by the roof filters the sunlight emphasising the grim hideousness of it all. And above on one of the broken walls stands a fireman with a hose, still pouring water on the smouldering remnant of a building. The victor is keeping a watchful eye on his enemy. Then in Duddell Street a mass of fallen bricks from the collapsed wall while the Carlton Hotel stands with a portion of the verandah completely blown off. Already the workers are busy shoring up the walls and the police are still there keeping off the ultra-inquisitive.

By the way, I've forgotten whether that drink was paid for!

ONE WHO SAW IT.

KELLY AND WALSH'S LOSS.

VALUABLE MANUSCRIPTS DESTROYED.

It is a peculiarly difficult job to estimate the damage that Messrs. Kelly and Walsh have suffered as a result of last night's fire but experts put it in the neighbourhood of a quarter of a million dollars. The whole of the valuable printing machinery and plant has been destroyed but these after all, can be replaced in time. What cannot be replaced, however, are certain manuscripts and records which their owners have come to regard as almost priceless. Amongst them was a comprehensive list of errata and addenda laboriously compiled by Mr. A. Dyer Ball for use in connection with a reprint of his father's well known publications on Chinese subjects upon which Messrs. Kelly and Walsh were engaged. It took Mr. A. Dyer Ball a good six months to prepare and it will be a herculean labour to do it all over again.

The potential value of these and several other publications in various stages of printing or reprinting that have been destroyed must be very great and besides this Messrs. Kelly and Walsh have been deprived of what are to them most valuable records, dating back twenty years or so, and which concern the requirements of their customers.

In our advertising columns to-day Messrs. Kelly and Walsh notify their customers that they will be unable to do any printing until further notice.

THE OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

WHAT THE POLICE SAY.

The official police report of the fire is as follows:— At 21.06 hours (9.06 p.m.) on July 31 the alarm was received at Central of an outbreak of fire at No. 7 Duddell Street, a 2 storeyed building occupied by Messrs. Kelly and Walsh's printing department and the Hongkong Electric Company's testing department. The fire, which was supposed to have originated in the Electric Company's cable store, completely gutted No. 7, and spread to the west portion of the Carlton Hotel, the first and second floors of which were

completely gutted. Damage done to the ground floor by a portion of the east wing of the Lodge (Masonic Hall) was burned.

The cause of the break, the extent of damage done, and particulars of insurance not yet known. Carlton Hotel was not insured.

FIGHTING THE FLAMES.

PRaise FOR CHINESE FIREMEN.

Mr. G. Moss Station Master charged of the Central Fire Station received the call at 9.10 p.m. when the firemen got to the scene a couple of minutes later back portion of the Electric Company's store was burning furiously, being well fed by the cables and distributing boxes on the premises. The flames spread to Kelly and Walsh's place first, owing to the water having cut off by the domestic mains, firemen could get no respite their hoses, but when eventually mains were shut and the turned fully on to hydrants, the three engines put splendidly, not failing once in four hours.

Soon after the arrival of central firemen, the seriousness of the outbreak necessitated the calling of the Waichai detachment to co-operate with the work, and ten minutes later the general call was given this brought over the Kowloon under their new Station Master G. Saunders, who arrived about four hours ago from England where he had been for 11 years in the brigade of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade. Both Station Master Moss and Station Master Saunders were praised for the Chinese firemen, who they said worked well, and Saunders said that even the London Brigade could not have better in view of the handicaps of the street, the position of houses and the absence of turn ladders all went against the fire. Sheets of flames rose high in the air after the collapse of No. 7, Duddell Street and fanned by a breeze, they soon communicated to the verandah of first and second floors of the Carlton Hotel annex, owing to the thinness of the walls being built of single rows of bricks only, was a raging furnace in a short space of time. To add to firemen's difficulties, a portion of front wall of Kelly and Walsh's premises on the first floor No. 7, Duddell Street collapsed, the narrow street and sea fireman had very lucky escapes, masonry from the wall covered whole breadth of the street and firemen had to work in continuing danger of further collapse, which happily, did not occur.

At the outset the firemen won a hydrant in the narrow lane between No. 7 and the Carlton Hotel annex with a view to check the progress of the fire in that direction but the thick smoke which issued from the burning and the heat of the flames, for the firemen out. But for narrowness of the lane it would have been possible to save the hotel and the flames also reached the Duddell Street side of the Masonic Hall behind No. 7 and caught on to windows and scorched the wall but the prompt action taken succeeded in saving the Hall and containing damage to this portion which was badly charred. The firemen eventually succeeded in getting at the heart of the flames with hoses from points of vantage on the roofs of verandahs of the houses on the other side of Duddell Street. Here were also taken through the Masonic Hall and played on the flames from off the wall. Attacked on all four sides the flames were got well in hand by about 11.45 and eventually extinguished about an hour later. The Carlton Hotel annex was a regular death trap, and as an example of the thinness of the walls Mr. Moss said that the heavy pressure of water knocked them to pieces between the rooms. Mr. H. M. H. Nemagor's warehouse and the Local Printing Press and Indo China Trading Company's premises in the basement of the hotel annex, were saved by flooding them and all the property contained in them was damaged by water. "It was a hard fight," Mr. Moss concluded, "and 6,000 feet of hose were used."

(Continued on Page 5.)

TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram was received by the local American Consulate General, from the Manila Observatory at 11.50 a.m. to-day:— Typhoon in about 122 deg. Long. E. 18 deg. Lat. N. moving WNW.

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE.

(Continued from Page 4.)

When a China Mail reporter visited the scene of the fire this morning the interior of No. 7, Duddell Street was one whole mass of charred debris with three of the four walls standing groggily. A huge pile of soaked and partly burned bales of paper on the Kelly and Walsh side of the premises, was still smouldering and about a dozen Chinese firemen were busy with hoses pouring streams of water over it. Two small collapses of bricks occurred while our reporter was there but luckily no one was injured.

The Carlton Hotel annex stood a roofless shell against the sky when viewed from Queen's Road this morning. The ground floor was intact but under a foot of water and all the furniture soaked with water from the hoses. The other two floors were completely gutted, but strangely enough, the staircase was intact throughout. In the dining room, although the tables and chairs were knocked over by the water a clock still hung serenely on the wall, having stopped at 11.45. Every thing on the other two floors was completely burned out, and gaping holes stood in the walls where once were windows and doors. The walls were inclining dangerously as if ready to collapse at any moment. Gangs of women were busy shoring up the verandahs on the Ice House Street frontage.

Mr. M. F. Billimoria, of the Local Printing Press and the Indo-China Trading Company very kindly opened up his premises for a China Mail reporter to inspect. The floor was a couple of inches under water, with murky water continuously filtering through thickly in some places, from the ground floor of the hotel annex. The large stock of paper was completely ruined, while the linotype machine, a large quantity of types and the office furniture, if not actually ruined, were badly damaged by water.

Mr. Billimoria says that his stock of types and the machinery alone cost him \$20,000, having to be imported during the war. His property was all insured with the South-British Insurance Company.

HONGKONG AND GERMAN MANS.

SHANGHAI NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 1.

The N. C. Daily News commenting on the fact that the Hongkong Exemption Restriction Ordinance has now automatically expired says the feeling that it is an English to maintain the feud is checked by the honest difficulty in getting over the abhorrence at the manner in which Germany conducted the war. While the newspaper remarks that there is a possibility that this abhorrence is something we ought not to drop too easily, it admits there is a general feeling that exclusion Ordinances have had their day, that hostilities cannot be kept up for ever and that we may as well recognise this now the war is over.

SHANGHAI DCK AND ENGINEERING CO.

CAPITAL REDUCED.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 1.

The Supreme Court has sanctioned the reduction of the capital of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company from 5,770,000 divided into shares of Tls. 100 each to Tls. 4,177,500 divided into shares of Tls. 75.

CHINESE NEWS.

SHANGHAI, July 31.

W. W. Yen has applied for ten days' leave.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Legislative Council is to meet next Thursday when the Hon. Mr. Bird will ask some questions about the passing of plans. The first readings of four new bills figure on the agenda paper.

Last week 20 cases of plague were notified and there were 18 deaths from the disease.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the China Mail, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

HONGKONG'S DOINGS.

No doubt you may have noticed 'Hongkong's Doings' set to rhyme, which "H" has been inserting in the "Press" from time to time.

In view of the degree of fame their author has acquired, we deem it wise to warn you that if we, too, be inspired to comment on events in verse, at any future date, we cannot hope that author's happy style to emulate. Our feeble efforts never can attain to any height.

So no one will accuse us of infringing copyright.

Did you hear that fine recital at St. John's the other day.

(Arranged to free the organ fund from debt)

When Mrs. Kennett was announced as soloist, to play,

'Amongst other things, Beethoven's Minuet'

Do you perchance remember how that Elgar March began,

Which Fuller played so grandly at the close?

Alas! that it was wasted on a certain paper man

Who evidently went in there to doze!

His critique in the press next day was hopelessly confused.

"The Elgar March" said he, for violin

"Was excellent." And then to keep his readers well amused

He let another horrid howler in. "The Minuet performed by Mr. Fuller" wrote the scribe

"Was certainly most popular of all."

My word! If I were giving a recital, I would let

That man to keep his face outside the hall!

Oh, what a tragic comment, this, on Music in Hong'ong,

Where anyone can stand upon his feet

To give a recitation of a sentimental song

And read next day his "playing" was a treat.

If a reporter's grasp of matters musical is small

He's careful what he's writing as a rule.

'Twere better for such critics not to criticise at all

Than hold their papers up to ridicule!

The Easna Club has found its feet alright.

I turned up just for fun the other night:

A smoker was in force, Mostly round the bar, of course,

Affording quite an animated sight. The concert room was meant to hold

An audience half the size, The artistes won immense applause,

And then, as a surprise, A patron rose and warbled 'Take a

pair of sparkling eyes' At which enthusiasm reached its height.

One member was recouping, amidst jeers,

How one young Ma 'moiselle' of 'Armenters'

Used to use his knee As a comfortable settee,

At which I turned and tried to stop my ears.

Another man was telling of a rum dump 'up the line'

(His hearers sentimental o'er their seventh glass of wine)

And when they heard it suffered from a nasty five point nine

They very early ended up in tears.

Supported by the people and the press,

The Club has had a wonderful success. 'Twas but in embryo

Only seven months ago, And now it claims three hundred,

more or less. If you're feeling that you'd like to meet another F.B.I.

And chat about the Army in the merry days gone by,

I recommend you drop into the Mackintosh's 'cure for loneliness.'

KOWLOON DANCES.

The Kowloon Theatre's Tuesday night negligé dances which have proved so popular since they began a few months ago are still being continued. Another one is announced for to-night when extra fans and additional supplies of ice, allied to good music and a perfect floor, should do much to help dancers to forget about the heat.

LADIES' GOLF.

Mrs. Armstrong has qualified for the Captain's Cup for July, with a net score of 81, over the Deep Water Bay course.

Another 9-hole election competition for ladies will be held over the same course during August and September.

FORGED BANK NOTE.

AN EMPLOYER'S DISCOVERY.

Wong Ho-choi alias Wong Pok-loi, a clerk of the Dragon Motor Garage, was charged at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon with: (1) That on June 10 at Yaumati in company with another, not in custody, he attempted to utter a forged bank note, (2) unlawful possession of the said bank-note, and (3) obtaining a pair of gold cuff links by false pretences from the Lok Hing firm on May 14. The third charge was withdrawn.

The principal witnesses for the prosecution in connection with the first two charges are Mr. C. Lauritzen, Managing Director of the Motor Company, and Mr. W. L. Ramsey, Secretary of the Company. They searched the defendant's desk drawers during his absence from the office and found the forged bank-note and some pawn-tickets. The bank-note Mr. Lauritzen abstracted and placed in the safe pending the matter being placed in the hands of the police, whilst the pawn-tickets were torn up. Inspector Appleton, who prosecuted, said that it was alleged that on June 19 the defendant tendered a forged bank-note at a Yaumati restaurant but the genuineness of the note was questioned and a friend who was with him settled the bill. No action was taken because the note could not be produced. On July 12 Mr. Ramsey brought a forged \$100 note to the Detective office and handed it to Chief Detective Inspector Munro.

Mr. R. D. Murray, sub-accountant of the Chartered Bank deposed that the note was a genuine \$5 note which had been altered to represent a \$100 one. The forgery was quite a good one.

Mr. W. L. Ramsey spoke as to finding the note in one of the defendant's drawers. He was surprised to find a \$100 note as the defendant was only earning from \$30 to 40 per month. The witness searched the defendant's desk because he was suspicious that defendant had embezzled the firm's money.

Mr. Leo d'Almeida, for the defence, raised the point as to whether an employer has the right to extract private property from his employee's desk, remarking to the witness "Do you know you had no right to take the man's money?"

Mr. Ramsey said he handed the note to Mr. Lauritzen because he was surprised the defendant was so "flush."

Mr. d'Almeida: Why did you tear up the pawn-tickets?

Witness: I thought they were no use.

"It is not your property, you know," Mr. d'Almeida remarked.

After Mr. Lauritzen had deposed to taking the note to the bank to ascertain its genuineness, the hearing was adjourned.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

WE regret to inform our numerous Customers that, owing to the destruction by fire of our PRINTING WORKS, (Duddell Street), we shall be unable to meet their requirements till further notice.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.,
York Building.

Hongkong, August 1, 1922.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

111: Unassigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, ON

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 2 1922, commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sale Rooms, Duddell Street. (For account of the Consignors), 2 bales Knitting Wool Yarn 5 cases Handkerchiefs 2 bales Woodberry Sail Duck No. 131 1 bale Woodberry Sail Duck No. 231 Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

We beg to announce to our Customers that we offer the following reduction on the basis of our Price-lists of July 1922 for a period of THREE WEEKS from 1st to 21st August.

54: KERS' REQUISITES ... 15 %
CIGARS, CIGARETTES & TOBACCOES.. 10 %
B. A. T.'S GOODS—PRICES MODERATE.

CASH ONLY.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA,

38 Queen's Road Central.

How

Captain Cuttle
won the Derby.

—BLANCHE SWEET—

IN

HER UNWILLING HUSBAND
—HAROLD LLOYD—

IN

—NOW OR NEVER—
TO-NIGHT AT
THE CORONET

THE TELEPHONE HANDBOOK.

The Second issue of the TELEPHONE HANDBOOK will be published on August 7th, 1922.

The TELEPHONE HANDBOOK consists of an up-to-date and accurate index of Telephone Subscribers, the numbers being given in sequence.

SPECIMEN PAGE

Central—22	The Newspaper Enterprise Ltd., 5, Wyndham Street
do 22	"China Mail" (Newspaper), 5, Wyndham Street
Peak—22	Bridger, R. L., Residence, 55, Peak
Kowloon—22	Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., Cement Works, Hokun
Central—23	Jordan, Forsyth, Grove & Aubrey, Drs., Alexandra Buildings
Peak—23	Butterfield and Swire, Mr. H. W. Kent, Residence
Kowloon—23	Ye Fong Chan, 135, Temple Street, Yaumati
Central—24	Tak Shun Bank, 155, Queen's Road Central
Peak—24	Bell, A. Dyer, Residence, 51, The Peak
Kowloon—24	Dixon, H., Residence, 4, Lysemcon Villas, Chatham Road
Central—25	Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Aberdeen Dock, Aberdeen
Peak—25	Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Chief Manager's Residence
Peak—25	Dyer, R. M., Residence

The TELEPHONE HANDBOOK has met a want which has long been felt amongst users of the Telephone, as it provides an easy means of ascertaining the name of the Subscriber without the necessity of a search through the ordinary alphabetical directory.

The TELEPHONE HANDBOOK costs \$1 per copy and is sold on the strict understanding that on the publication of a new one the old one will be returned to the publishers. This proviso is made in the interests of Subscribers in view of the frequent changes that take place.

ORDER.

THE HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO., 5, Wyndham St.
Please supply me with cop..... of the July—December 1922 issue of the Telephone Handbook at \$1 per copy. I agree to return this copy to you on application when a new Handbook is published.

Cash enclosed \$.....

Name.....

Address.....

Tel. No.....

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

AGENTS for
McAFEE'S RUBBER
STUDDER GOLF SHOE



A SHOE THAT GIVES
A PERFECT GRIP UNDER ALL CONDITIONS, AND IS WORN
BY ALL LEADING GOLFERS OF THE WORLD.



WE HAVE A SMART NEW RANGE
OF GOLF HOSE IN VARIOUS
WEIGHTS AND COLOURS.

KHAKI DRILL SHORTS MADE
ORDER IN ONE DAY. \$3.75.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Columbia Grafonola



Prices From \$60.00

ANDERSON'S
(Opposite City Hall)

THE BLUE BIRD CO.

Refreshment Parlour and Candy Store.

No. 16A Des Voeux Road, Central.

(Opposite to A. S. Watson Dispensary).

Large quantity in stock of Sego Evaporated Milk at 20 Cents per can.
Mackintosh Toffee, Caramel and
American Pine Nuts.

A. E. G.

Electric fan, Switches, wire of all sizes motor, Dynamo, etc.
Sole agents HALL, LAW & CO.
10, Des Voeux Road Central, First Floor.

TRIALS SOLICITED BY
JAMES STEER

THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER
(Contractor to H. M. Naval Yard.)
8, Ice House Street, Hongkong

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE.)

Open and Closed

CARS FOR HIRE

TEL. 482 in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL. 3552

"KING GEORGE IV." WHISKY



THE TOP NOT
OF SCOTCH.

RIPE IN YEARS

RARE IN QUALITY

The Distillers Company

Limited.

Edinburgh.

SOLE AGENTS:—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Tel. No. 135. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG

P. & C.
EASTERN

(COMPANY)
MAIL AND
STRAITS, JAVA, SUMATRA,
INDIES, MAURITIUS,
INCLUDING NEW

PENINSULAR
DIRECT
(Under C)

S. S.

KASHGAR

"BARDINIA"

"BOLIA"

"JEYPORE"

"DEVANA"

"KORARA"

"MAGDONIA"

"KALYAN"

"DORONA"

"KHYBER"

"KALYAN"

"KASHGAR"

"PLAST"

BRITISH IN

JAPAN

EASTERN &

"ST. ALBANS"

Frequent connections

The Union S. S. Company

Yokohama, San Francisco

The P. & O. Royal Mail

The P. & O. Branches

The New Zealand Shipping

Company Limited

Passenger Service

SAILINGS

"DEVANA"

"BOLIA"

"JEYPORE"

"KORARA"

"MAGDONIA"

"KALYAN"

"DORONA"

"KHYBER"

"KALYAN"

"KASHGAR"

"PLAST"

BRITISH IN

JAPAN

EASTERN &

"ST. ALBANS"

Frequent connections

The Union S. S. Company

Yokohama, San Francisco

The P. & O. Royal Mail

The P. & O. Branches

The New Zealand Shipping

Company Limited

Passenger Service

SAILINGS

"DEVANA"

"BOLIA"

"JEYPORE"

"KORARA"

"MAGDONIA"

"KALYAN"

"DORONA"

"KHYBER"

"KALYAN"

"KASHGAR"

"PLAST"

BRITISH IN

JAPAN

EASTERN &

"ST. ALBANS"

Arnold Brothers & Co., Ltd.

Import Shipping
Export Engineering

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES: HANKOW, TIENTSIN, PEKING, CHUNGKING, CHINGANG, HONGKONG CANTON, CHANGSHA, NEWCHANG, MUMBAI AND HARRIS.

AGENTS: LONDON AND NEW YORK.

INN SIGNS.

THEIR ORIGIN AND MEANING.

What is the story behind some of the quaint inn signs which delight wayfarers?

Mr. A. S. M. Hutchinson, author of "If Winter Comes," writes in the April issue of Fellowship.

I was much interested the other day to learn that the true origin of the extraordinary contradictions one sometimes sees "Bull and Gate," "Shoulder of Mutton and Cucumber," "Cat and Compasses" is this: In illiterate days an inn was known solely by its signs, a bull, a gate, a lion, and so on.

If the proprietor moved to a new locality he would strive to have the benefit of his old renown, so he took his old sign with him and joined it to the new—hence "Bull and Gate," "Rose and Crown."

This interesting theory is supported by Larwood and Hotten in their "History of Signboards." Advertisements are quoted which show that it was customary for a genial host who moved to another inn to take the name of the old with him. For instance, in the Postboy of January 24, 1711, is the following notice:

Peter Dancombe and Saunders, Dancer, who lived at the Faked Boy in Great Russell-street, Covent-Garden, removed to the Faked Boy and Mire, near Somerset House, Strand.

Many inn signs have very curious origins. Some of these signs have names with a religious significance, such as "Salutation," "Lamb and Flag," and so on.

Historical names like "Royal Oak" and "Marquis of Granby" are common. There have, however, been many corruptions of originally interesting names. "Bacchanale," for instance, has been turned into "Bag of Nails," "Boulogne Mouth" (the entrance to Boulogne Harbour) into "Bull and Mouth," "Catherine Wheel" into "Cat and Mouth," "Goat and Compasses" meant originally "God Encompasses us." The Anglo-Saxon "Pigeon" was "a lass and a glass," has degenerated into "Pig and Whistle."

ENGINEERS' GIGANTIC LOSS.

It is estimated that members of the Engineers' Union alone have forgone about twenty millions sterling in wages in the three months over which the lockout has spread, says the Scotsman. "An even greater sum has been lost to the million men in the other organisations affected. What has been the monetary loss to other trades and to the nation as a whole it is impossible to compute. The A.E.U. have not only depleted their coffers, but have had to obtain loans. It is appaling to think that all this might have been prevented by the exercise of a modicum of common sense."

POSTCARD'S TEN YEARS' JOURNEY.

Sent from Keling ten years ago a picture postcard has just reached its intended recipient at Wimborne, Dorset.

It bore only a half-penny stamp, and a surcharge had to be paid.

CHANNEL TUNNEL SCHEME.

FEATURES OF THE WORK.

A good deal of interest has been aroused (says a writer in the *Journal of Commerce*) by the knowledge that a new type of excavation which will be used in the boring of the Channel Tunnel is now being assembled preparatory to the carrying out of tests. There have always been two rival tunnel schemes. On the one hand Sir John Hawkshaw, backed by Lord Richard Grosvenor, favoured a tunnel commencing from St. Margaret's Bay to traverse the Channel in a straight line. On the other hand, Mr. Francis Brady, supported by Sir Edward Watkin, was in favour of commencing the tunnel at the foot of Shakespeare Cliff.

RIVAL SCHEMES.

The essence of the difference between Sir John Hawkshaw's scheme and Mr. Brady's was that the former felt his tunnel would be secure in the lower chalk, whilst the other party insisted that the tunnel should pass entirely through a particular bed of the lower chalk known as the chalk marl. The chalk marl is composed of about 80 per cent. of carbonate of lime and 20 per cent. of clay, and, on account of clay, it is impervious to water.

Two headings have been driven in this chalk marl to test its nature and quality; one above the sea level in the chalk cliffs and the other below the sea level in about the position the tunnel would occupy. The heading above the sea in the cliffs has been driven 40 yards. The one under the sea is nearly 1½ miles in length, and, during its making, a small hand pump was sufficient to get rid of the water met with. It is clearly demonstrated that it would be foolish to attempt to drive the tunnel in any other bed. It has been proved beyond doubt that this chalk marl extends under the sea from shore to shore and that there will be no difficulty in following its course, although it may not be in quite a straight line. The French engineers agree with this view. The place best suited for commencing the tunnel is near Shakespeare Cliff, where proper cover will be obtained, the line of the tunnel proceeding thence towards Sagette on the French coast. It is a remarkable coincidence that this stratum should be so suitably placed in the very narrowest portion of the Straits of Dover.

METHOD OF BORING.

Mr. P. O. Tempest, the engineer to the Channel Tunnel Company, has prepared numerous schemes for the approach, considering in particular the position of the mouth of the tunnel, which up to now has been a great stumbling block. These schemes are ready for submission whenever called for.

The main factors in the construction of the tunnel will be speed and disposal of the excavation. Great things are expected of the new excavating machine, which should have an output greater than anything hitherto used for tunnel boring.

This rapid excavator will require a willing partner to dispose of the "spoil." Here again the engineer comes to the rescue with an ingenious scheme. Instead of laboriously loading the "spoil" into trucks and hauling them away on special tracks, there will be powerful mixing machines "talked to convert the "spoil" into kind of soup by adding water. The pumps will then dispose of this quid as fast as the work of excavation proceeds. This system is known in engineering parlance as the slurry method.

It is fully anticipated that these methods will materially reduce the time of construction.

FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT.

INQUIRY CONTINUES.

At the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon, the inquiry was continued by Mr. R. E. Lindsay and a Jury, into the circumstances attending the death of a Chinese foreman blacksmith, who was killed on July 2 whilst riding a bicycle, as the result of a collision with a motor car driven by Sub-Inspector P. Grant of the Water Police, at the junction of Canton and Jardine Roads on the border of Yau-mat.

The previous hearing was adjourned in order that the Court might visit the scene of the accident for a collision witness, to explain exactly what she saw.

At the resumption yesterday, evidence was heard as to the deceased's movements on the morning of the accident, but this evidence did not throw any fresh light on the accident. The inquiry was again adjourned until Friday for Mr. M. K. Lo, solicitor for the deceased's relatives to address the Jury and for the Coroner's summing-up.

CAPTAIN CUTTLE'S DERBY.

COMEDIES AT THE CORONET.

There is a fierce thrill about horse races which not even the manifold deficiencies of our local Happy Valley Gymkhana can altogether eradicate. Coronet patrons found that there was plenty of excitement to be got yesterday out of the remarkable film of the 1922 Derby which has just arrived amongst the latest topical budgets. Captain Cuttle's fine race marked a new epoch in Derby history by establishing a fresh record time. Just so the film which records with such wonderful clearness and precision every stage of the race and marks a fresh achievement in film-dom. The men who were handling the Topical cameras took the first part of the race in the ordinary way and then for the final spurt when the leaders were within a few lengths of home they retarded the action of their instruments, with wonderful results. It is probably the most interesting picture of its kind that has ever been transferred to the screen.

There is plenty of attraction about the balance of the new programme, too. *Blanche Sweet* captures the fancy more easily than ever in "Her Unwilling Husband," a delightful little comedy farce and Harold Lloyd the inimitable comedian of the oratorio-shells "exceeds himself in 'Now or Never,' one of the real topnotchers amongst his famous \$100,000 comedies.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

COMING EVENTS ADVERTISED IN THE "MAIL."

ENTERTAINMENT.

August 1.—Coronet Theatre; "Her Unwilling Husband," World Theatre; Tom Mix in "The Six Shooter Andy," Kowloon Theatre, "Night Dance."

PUBLIC AUCTION SALES.

August 3.—Lammet Bros., a quantity of valuable household furniture and a few pieces blackwood ware, at Simish, 98 The Park, 2.40 p.m.

August 4.—Hughes and Hough, a large consignment of White Goods, a few lots of special glassware and sundries, Fakes Rooms, 2.45 p.m.

August 9.—Lammet Bros., 3 boilers (ex s.s. "Chiyo Maru"), Tai-koo Dockyard, 11 a.m.

COMPANY MEETING.

August 18.—Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd., Queen's Buildings at noon. British Traders' Insurance Co. Ltd., Queen's Buildings, 12.10 p.m. China Fire Insurance Co. Ltd., Queen's Buildings, 12.15 p.m.

A BUTTERFLY FARM.

DESCRIPTION OF A CURIOUS PROFESSION.

Breeding caterpillars and butterflies is a curious profession. But it has been the work for twenty-five years of Mr. L. W. Newman who has at Bexley, in Kent, an extensive butterfly farm, writes Alan Dilmot in the *Daily News*.

Winter and summer he is busy rearing and selling caterpillars, butterflies, chrysalides and butterflies, eggs in hundreds of thousands.

The insects on his farm consume the leaves of one-and-a-half acres of closely-planted trees, nettles and flowers, in a season, for one caterpillar eats twenty-four times its own weight in twenty-four hours.

The butterfly farm presents a weird aspect. There are stunted popular trees portions of which are enveloped in sacks. These sacks protect the caterpillars from their natural enemies, and prevent them going astray.

There are also numerous cages for caterpillars, chrysalides, and butterflies. The latter have to be watched very carefully at this time of year. They need constant moisture, and an hour's delay may mean the loss of several pounds.

Many people believe that butterflies are killed by sticking a pin through their bodies. This is never done. All butterflies are "doped" with cyanide of potassium. They are then pinned and mounted, following a process by which the wings are stretched and left on boards to dry, from two to four weeks, according to temperature.

Mr. Newman says that a male moth is often attracted from a distance of several miles to a female whom he wishes to woo and mate. "I have seen a male in search of a mate," he says, "sweep round in smaller and smaller circles, and I fancy he gets stronger and stronger messages as he gets nearer the female by means of his very delicate antennae or feelers. As he is circling around the female she can be seen quivering at his approach."

A popular delusion is that all butterflies only live two or three days. In a few cases this is so, but the average length of life is more like twenty days. Many species live from eight to twelve months, hibernating during the cold weather, and awaking when the warm weather returns.

Mr. Newman supplies schools, laboratories and museums with thousands of butterflies, caterpillars and chrysalides a week, and is obliged to employ three assistants and a secretary to cope with the work.

HOOKS AND EYES.

A PRIMITIVE DEVICE.

Mrs. Winttingham, M.P., gave evidence at the Safeguarding of Industries Act inquiry into home manufacturers' complaints that cheap foreign imports of hooks and eyes and snap fasteners are affecting their industry, to prevent which they ask for a tariff to be imposed on foreign products.

Mrs. Winttingham said women now regarded those devices as primitive and altogether out of date. This was partly due to the changes in designs of women's clothes, but these changes themselves were probably due to the fact that the hook and eye or the snap fastener were never convenient or secure.

The modern garment slipped on or was kept together by means of buttons or elastic; the jumper had very largely displaced the use of the blouse, and the greater participation of girls and women in various forms of sport had also had its effect in hastening the change.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

DAIRY PRODUCE

FRESH MILK

also the following forms:—Sterilized, Skimmed, Butter and Sour.

FRESH CREAM

Full Rich

BUTTER

Daisy, Dairymaid and Shamrock Brands.

CHEESE

Edam, Australian Cheddar American Stilton and Parmesan.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

WHITEAWAY'S

GREAT

SUMMER SALE

COMMENCE ON

MONDAY JULY 31ST

ENTIRE STOCK INCLUDED

AT

GENEROUS REDUCTIONS

We have placed large orders for Stock for the Coming Cold Season and in order to make room for this we must clear a large portion of our present Stock.

DO NOT FAIL TO VISIT

OUR STORE THIS SALE

WONDERFUL BARGAINS

— IN —

ALL DEPARTMENTS

CALL EARLY. BEST BARGAINS GO FIRST.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD

HONG KONG.

ALLIGATOR AT BOW STREET.

ITS WICKED GRIN FROM BEHIND THE DOCK.

The police at Bow-street Station laughed at Police Constable Sullivan when early on Sunday morning, (says the *Daily Mail*) he arrived with a dignified defendant and a stuffed alligator.

"What is it?" asked the inspector. "Gentleman answering to the name of Brooks," said P. C. Sullivan.

"Yes, but what is the animal?" "Alligator, sir, stuffed," replied the constable, who has been in the Army. The sequel was heard at Bow-street. William Brooks, 70, a tall, distinguished-looking man, wearing a black coat, was charged with being an unlawful possession of the alligator.

Placed tenderly on a table behind the dock, the alligator grinned wickedly at the assembled court. Three of its teeth were missing. It was about four feet long and was "tethered" by a length of white tape.

P. C. Sullivan said that about 2½ on Sunday he saw the alligator attached to Brooks. In Savoy-ter Brooks told him he was offering animal for sale on behalf of a woman who kept a second-hand shop Maryland Point, Stratford E.

The court looked at the alligator and the alligator grinned at the court while Mr. Brooks, tall, impressive and eloquent, twiddled his moustache and explained that the animal shot in South Africa.

The son of the woman who authorized him to sell it for whatever he made beyond that came to him as compensation. "and I will take action against police to obtain compensation."

The magistrate ordered a respite for seven days for inquiries to be accepted Mr. Brooks's own tale.

But at the close of the day's business Detective Hunt returned to the magistrate that he had been to shop indicated by Mr. Brooks and discovered that his story was correct. The magistrate thereupon ordered Mr. Brooks to be discharged.

THE MAIL

LICE

IMPORTANT

CROWN AD

The North

July 26 report

Thomson, and

gun before

Grain and a

Court yesterday

originally con

charge of un

document pur

Licence, was

with intent to

master's lice

Department of

masters of sail

of over 700

country to the

Section 4. The

membered, wa

to be an Amer

before the U.

last December

on a similar

proceedings ag

by the U. S. a

that he was Be

on the same d

Court Magist

in both court

interest in ship

Mr. A. G. M.

Advocate, pro

MacDonald de

Prisoner ple

firm voice.

THE CROWN

Before the

Messrs. R. C.

Widely, T. A. S.

S. J. (Pavell)

ing counsel as

a plea of *autre*

Crown Advoc

submitted, ha

China Criminal

frame the full

done. In the

ings before t

this identical

decision of th

there was not

prefer a charg

Thomson, the

to prefer a ch

charge was th

magistrate.

Counsel wen

the Rules men

Advocate had

charge framed

relevant, he c

charge. But t

in them abou

diti charges,

of this nature

read with as m

eable.

"If a Crown

charge in su

evidence, then

Crown Advoca

than the Attor

land," said M

England there

a grand jury.

submit that th

stated in as li

possible."

Mr. Mossop

defending coun

tively new poi

will have his

the matter. In

enter, the pros

the Crown Adv

not. In China

magistrates in

who were not

was for that

submitted that

Court had

rules giving th

powers, whic

General might

necessary in or

justice. If the

to a judge and

were put in the

Advocate. He

charge if he th

had imperfect

In the present

notice of the

never adduced

bearing. That

been supplied

new evidence

the prosecution

charge.

DEFENDANT'S

His Lordship

the plea of *aut*

been made out

could be subst

have to be on

this case the

power to convi

fall to the g

Advocate had

Criminal Proc

going through

some before a

preferring fur

the case came

before.

Opening his

that the accus

say in 1882.

certificate of

British Merch

in England or

THE MASTER MARINER'S LICENCE CASE

IMPORTANT POINT AS TO CROWN ADVOCATE'S POWERS.

The North China Daily News of July 26 reports: The trial of John Thomson, accused of forgery, was begun before his Honour Judge Peter Gurn and a jury at H.M. Supreme Court yesterday. Thomson who was originally committed for trial on a charge of uttering in Shanghai a document purporting to be a master's licence, was further charged that, with intent to defraud, he forged a master's licence issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce given to masters of sailing and steam vessels of over 700 tons gross tonnage, contrary to the Forgery Act of 1913, Section 4. Thomson it may be remembered, was at one time thought to be an American citizen. He came before the U.S. Commissioner's Court last December and was sent for trial on a similar charge. On June 27 proceedings against him were dropped by the U.S. authorities, who decided that he was British. He was charged on the same day before H.M. Police Court Magistrate. The proceedings in both courts have aroused great interest in shipping circles.

THE CROWN ADVOCATE'S POWERS.

Before the jury (composed of Messrs. R. C. Howlett, L. R. Ruch, Mr. F. A. Sampson, P. H. Cole and S. J. Powell) were sworn, the defendant counsel said he wished to put in a plea of *autrefois acquit*. The acting Crown Advocate, Mr. MacDonald, submitted that he had no power under the Criminal Procedure Rules to frame the full charge which he had done. In the course of the proceedings before the learned Magistrate the defendant's plea was preferred against the prisoner. The final decision of the magistrate was that there was not sufficient evidence to prefer a charge of forgery against Thomson, there was enough evidence to prefer a charge of uttering. This charge was the one framed by the magistrate.

Counsel went on to say that under the Rules mentioned if the Crown Advocate had thought that the charge framed was imperfect or irrelevant, he might amend such charges. But there was not one word in them about preferring an additional charge. In considering rules of this nature they must surely be read with as much limitation as possible.

If a Crown Advocate can prefer a charge in support of which a magistrate cannot find the required evidence, then my friend, the acting Crown Advocate, has powers greater than the Attorney General in England," said Mr. MacDonald. "In England there is always the barrier of a grand jury. For this reason I submit that the rules must be construed in as limited a sense as possible."

Mr. Mossop admitted that the defendant counsel had raised an entirely new point. It would be just as well to have his Lordship's ruling on the matter. In the first place, however, the prosecution contended that the Crown Advocate had at power which Mr. MacDonald asserted he had not. In fact there were many magistrates in H. M. Consular Courts who were not trained lawyers. It was for that reason that counsel submitted that the Judge of that Court had seen fit to make these rules giving the Crown Advocate powers which the Attorney General might not have. It was necessary in order to meet the needs of justice. If the magistrate sent a case to the jury, then the depositions were put in the hands of the Crown Advocate. He was entitled to add a charge if he thought the magistrate had imperfectly framed the first one. In the present case facts came to the notice of the prosecution that were never alluded to at the magisterial hearing. That fresh evidence had been supplied to the defence. The new evidence was such that it entitled the prosecution to proceed with the charge.

Zealand a mate's certificate was issued to him. In 1915 after spending the greater part of his life at sea he came to China where he joined the China Coast Officers' Guild. The prisoner left China in 1919, sailing from Hongkong to America. In 1921 when he returned to Shanghai he was still a member of the Guild. Mr. Kirby would be called to say that on November 3 of that year he requested the prisoner to produce for the Guild's inspection a certificate of competence. He saw Mr. Kirby on that day and informed him that he was an American citizen. He also produced documents purporting to be a certificate of competency issued by the steamboat inspection services of the District of New York. This document on December 11 the prisoner took to the American Consulate. Evidence would be called to show that the signatures of J. L. Chrome and D. L. Charlton, inspectors of hulls and boilers, on the document, were not signed by these officials.

THE OFFICIAL'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. J. T. Wright, U.S. Shipping Vice Consul, gave evidence relating to the prisoner calling at his office to obtain employment as an officer on the China coast or on the Yangtze. Thomson said he had a master's licence and was a citizen of the U.S. He also produced an order of court conferring on him American citizenship and a declaration of intention. Upon examining the licence witness said he noticed something peculiar about it, namely, that it was a sailing licence endorsed for steam vessels of any tonnage on any ocean. Witness had never heard of a sailing certificate being endorsed for a steam vessel. Eventually Thomson signed an application for employment which, witness told him, would have to be sent to the U.S. Consul-General.

In cross examination, Mr. Wright said that six or seven years ago a steam ticket was endorsed occasionally for sail. The declaration of intention was perfectly regular. There were special clauses governing the naturalization of seamen in the U.S. A seaman need not reside in America for the requisite period of five years. To obtain his citizenship he would only be required to serve on American ships for three years and three months.

Re-examined, witness said that he had never seen a naturalization certificate such as the one put in. It had the judge's name typed on it. Moreover a certificate was usually anglicized.

SHIPPING BOARD SIGNATURES.

Mr. F. R. King, formerly an officer in the U.S. Navy, said that in 1918 he had had charge of a school for marine engineers run under the auspices of the U.S. Shipping Board. In the course of his duties he had seen documents signed by Mr. Charlton and Mr. Chrome. Witness had also on several occasions seen their signatures in his presence, and also many documents bearing their signatures. He exhibited two letters and a certificate of his own, signed by these officials. The signatures on

the certificate of both these gentlemen "were nowhere near like those" on the Crown exhibit.

Mr. R. A. Hall handed in a British passport which had been issued to a Mr. John Thomson in New York. Thomson filled in a form for a British passport. Witness recognized the prisoner as the man who had signed this application. He produced a mate's certificate issued in New Zealand in support of the application.

"RED INK" CERTIFICATES.

C. J. Gaghan, American master mariner, said that he had certificates for sail and steam. In 1919, as far as witness knew, steam certificates were still issued with an endorsement for sail. In 1920 they were endorsed for steam only. He had never seen a sailing licence endorsed for steam. In Hongkong he met Thomson, who said he had a certificate. Witness hardly thought this possible, for Thomson was British. He said that when he got the licence others were very obtainable in America. During the war period British subjects holding a master's ticket could obtain a "red ink" certificate, marked "good for the period of the war between the United States Government and the Imperial Government."

Cross-examined, witness denied that when he met the prisoner in Hongkong, he went upstairs and showed witness a master's certificate.

A QUESTION OF HANDWRITING.

Mr. W. E. Kirby, secretary of the China Coast Officers' Guild stated that he knew Thomson, whom he had met at the end of June, or in July, 1921, in Hongkong. Witness knew the prisoner's handwriting and agreed that a bundle of letters put in by the prosecution were in his handwriting. Handled the document alleged to have been forged, witness said he had been shown it by Thomson on November 3. He then admitted that he held no British master's ticket, but stated that he had an American master's licence. Witness wrote to the gentleman whose signatures purported to be on the document.

Mr. Mossop—Do you know whose handwriting that is on the document? Witness—I should say it is Thomson's. All of the handwriting.

Mr. Mossop—You have stated definitely that the writing on this exhibit is the handwriting of the prisoner. Please tell his Lordship why you believe that.

Witness.—In the first instance, the peculiar characteristics of the capital J, and again the apostrophe S, in all the words. The apostrophe is put in where it is not wanted. In the exhibit it is in the words "any oceans."

Replying to Mr. MacDonald, witness said that the peculiar characteristic of prisoner's J's was that they were all the same. Witness had not had any serious dispute with Thomson. They were on ordinary business terms together. For purposes of registration by the Guild it would have been quite sufficient had

SNOBBERY AGAIN.

AN ECHO FROM SHANGHAI.

The N. C. Daily News referred in an editorial to the recent China Mail discussion on snobbery. It did so in a careless, thoughtless way, and was not worth quoting. But a letter that followed from one of its readers deserves inclusion in our symposium. The writer, "A.N.R.", said: "Sir—Your leader-writer raised an interesting question on Monday, but apparently had not given himself time to think out the answer. He questioned the pre-eminence of Hongkong in that quality of social life known as snobbery, and suggested that it was a very proper reflection of the natural inequality that exists among individuals. The charge of snobbery he thinks is laid by 'mental inferiors' and otherwise has small foundation. This is such a new definition of something we are all familiar with and properly ashamed of that I began to wonder if 'mental' was a misprint for 'money.' We all frankly admit variations and inequalities of physical, mental and moral endowment. But we have only to read our own hearts to see that 'inferior' have respect and admiration for those who are naturally superior. Snobbery is something quite different. It results from the fact, (and the fault), that people who get on in the world, or whose husbands or fathers are given good appointments, make it a reason for asserting a superiority which is not natural, but arbitrary, superficial, and therefore deeply resented. When a man (or a woman) is 'mentally superior' or better educated he has not even the temptation to look with cold eyes and talk in frigid tones when he is in the company of those who are less happily endowed. But it is a temptation, to which all of us are liable except those who are ladies and gentlemen in the true sense of the word, to advertise in little ways of rudeness the fact that we have more to spend than our fellows. I wondered why the word money did not appear in the paragraph, for snobbery is one of the evils of which money is the chief occasion, the root being described in the Bible by the simple word 'sin.' Which reminds one that the speciality of the British Brand of snobbery is that it often cloaks itself with a religious profession, in order to enhance the sense of distance we wish to make between ourselves and our neighbours."

Thomson produced his mate's certificate. Capt. Winney I. Eisher, special representative of the U.S. Shipping Board, said he first met prisoner in 1917, when he sought employment. Previously witness received several letters from Thomson which had since been destroyed. The hearing was adjourned.

A NEW WATERBOAT.

LAUNCH AT KOWLOON DOCK.

Yesterday afternoon, at 3.30, a valuable addition to the fleet of the Union Water Boat Co., Ltd. was launched from the Kowloon Dock premises of the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

The launching ceremony was gracefully performed by Miss Pamela Dowdell who christened the vessel "Tai Test" as she left the ways.

The company afterwards adjourned to the office of the Chief Manager of the Dock Company where the usual toasts were honoured.

The following is a general description of the vessel.

The principal dimensions are length overall 110'-0", breadth extreme 22'-2" and depth moulded 10'-0". The vessel is built of steel with large hold amidships for the carriage of 275 tons of fresh water divided fore and aft and athwartships by watertight bulkheads.

The machinery is fitted aft and consists of one set of Compound Engines having cylinders 10" x 20" diameter with a stroke of 13" and the boiler (fitted on deck) is 7'-6" diameter by 8'-0" diameter long arranged for a working pressure of 150 lbs. per square inch.

There are also General Service Pump, feed pump, and "Tangye" Duplex Steam pump 7' x 9' x 3" for discharging the fresh water into vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

This is the tenth waterboat constructed by the Dock Company.

HONGKONG HEIGHTS.

For the information of visitors the following list of some of the highest points on the Island and Mainland is published:—

ISLAND	Feet
Signal Station	1774
Mr Parker	1733
Mountain Lodge	1725
The Errie	1725
Peak Hotel	1305
Mr Davis	577
Bowen Rd. (Gibberies)	393
MAINLAND	Feet
Taimoshan	3124
Lion Rock	1645
Devil's Peak	724

FEATHERS AND FROG'S BLOOD.

Students from Edinburgh University raided a mormon meeting in that city, and catching the elders, smeared them with a mixture of paint, oil, tyre solution, treacle, and frogs' and cats' blood, and then covered them with feathers. The attack had been carefully thought out, and before it began the police station in the neighbourhood had been picketed and guards posted on the roof of the hall and in the corridors. The actual feathering was performed by only a few, but in the vicinity there were over 100 reinforcements, in addition to the guards. Four arrests made.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Saiyang, (B. & S.) from Shanghai, Amoy.—B12.
Kailong, (B. & S.) from Haiphong, Hanoi.—C14.
Changchow, (B. & S.) from Hongay.—B31.
Thesens, (B. & S.) from Hull, Singapore.—Holt's Wharf.
Japan, (B.I.S.N.) from Kobe, Moji.—Kowloon Wharf.
Choysang, (J. M. & Co.) from Canton.—C33.
Hangsang, (J. M. & Co.) from Shanghai, Swatow.—Wharf.
Namsang, (J. M. & Co.) from Calcutta, Singapore.—Kowloon Wharf.
Prosper, (Fok Tai Cheong) from Canton.—B23.
Sanki Maru, (N. Y. K.) from Calcutta, Singapore.—A25.
Toba Maru, (N. Y. K.) from Kobe, India.—A10.
Kanyo Maru, (Man Wing.) from Haiphong, Hanoi.—C21.

DEPARTURES.

Victoria, (China & Aust) for Melbourne, Sandakan.—July 31.
Hangsang, (J. M. & Co.) for Canton.—July 31.
Indigirka, (R. V. Fleet) for Canton.—July 31.
Ah Pit Tai, (Wai Hing) for Kwangchow-wan.—August 1.
Phranang, (Cheong Yu) for Haiphong, Hanoi.—August 1.
Java, (Man & B'house) for Yokohama, Shanghai.—August 1.
Thesens, (B. & S.) for Yokohama, Shanghai.—August 1.
Sze'uen, (B. & S.) for Shanghai.—August 1.
Apoy, (Wo Fat Sing) for Saigon.—August 1.
Sanki Maru, (N.Y.K.) for Kobe, Shanghai.—August 1.
Choysang, (J. M. & Co.) for Shanghai, Ningpo.—August 1.
Chipshing, (J. M. & Co.) for Canton.—August 1.
Kishu Maru, (O.S.K.) for Dali, Saigon.—August 1.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.M.S. steamer "Armstrong" will arrive at this Port from Singapore on Wednesday, August 2 at daylight, and will be despatched for Singapore, Batavia, Semarang and Surabaya via Amoy and Swatow on Saturday August 5 at 3 p.m.

The C.M.S. steamer "Sanki" left Shanghai on Monday, July 31 and is due to arrive at Hongkong on Thursday, August 3 at daylight.

The B. & S. steamer "Zuider" left Funchi line left Funchi on July 3 at 3 p.m. for New York and Boston via Hongkong. The vessel is due here on July 2 at 2 a.m. and will sail at about 5th idem at Noon.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending July 15 amounted to 70,019 tons and the sales during the period to 69,579 tons.

WEATHER REPORT.

August 1d 6h 25m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.—A typhoon of unknown intensity within 60 miles of Lat. 17° N Long. 124° E, moving West.

August 1d 11h 40m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.—A typhoon of unknown intensity within 60 miles of Lat. 18° N Long. 122° E, moving W.N.W.

August 1d 10h 50m.—Local signal No. 1 hoisted.

August 1d 10h 50m.—Pressure has increased slightly over N.E. Japan, and decreased slightly at Weihaiwei, and at Hongkong. It has decreased considerably from Formosa to Manila.

At 6 a.m. this morning the typhoon was near Aparri, moving W.N.W.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.11 inch. Total since January 1st, 35.02 inches, against an average of 32.64 inches. Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on August 2, 1922.

1.—Formosa Channel, N. to N.W. winds, strong.

2.—South coast of China between Hainan and Luzon, N.E. winds, increasing to a gale; fine at first, rain later.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, N.E. winds, freshening considerably.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

AUGUST 1, 1922.—A.E.

Station. Hour. Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force. Weather.

Station.	Hour.	Baromet. at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.
Widdowmach	6 A.	29.76	64	
Yamato	5 A.	29.68		
Akiyoshi		29.67		
Tokio		29.78		
Kobe		29.78		
Kagasaki		29.78		
Kagoshima		29.78		
Yokohama		29.78		
Shanghai		29.69		
Swatow		29.69		
Wailalae	6 A.	29.75	75-100	
London				
Chicago				
Shanghai		29.70	77	80
Yokohama		29.70	78	81
Swatow	7 A.	29.69	41	99
Amoy	6 A.			
Swatow				
Yokohama		29.59	81	99
Swatow		29.68	73	
Yokohama		29.45	77	
Yokohama		29.43	82	
Yokohama		29.48	81	
Yokohama		29.57	79	95
Yokohama		29.54	85	91
Yokohama		29.62	41	99
Yokohama	9 A.			
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama	7 A.			
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				
Yokohama				

"CENTRECOURTISIS."

LAWN TENNIS "NERVES."

"Centrecourtis," writes S. N. Doubt in a home paper, "is an ugly coined word used to describe the feelings of a lawn tennis player (man or woman) who is about to play on the centre court at Wimbledon."

Why one should have a distinctly uncomfortable feeling before going on that court—a feeling which lasts for some considerable time after one arrives on it—is hard to explain.

It cannot be the crowd, because in every large tournament in these days spectators are numerous. In fact a good player prefers full benches to empty ones.

But a certain atmosphere pervades the centre court at Wimbledon that exists nowhere else. I have played in Davis Cup matches and other big contests and have never experienced the same feeling as when I first played on the centre court.

Is that feeling caused by the knowledge that the great Benchams, Baddleys, Dohertys, and others have played there and have made the game what it is, and traditional history frightens you?

Or is it merely that you are playing under critical eyes—newspaper critics assembled in their box from every part of the kingdom, and those who have witnessed the great players referred to above and are mentally comparing the play of the past with that of the present?

At any rate, whatever the cause, the effect at the beginning of the match is disastrous.

The crowd seems so very far away. A sort of loneliness comes over you. A remark made to you by a linesman or even by the ball boy causes you to smile inwardly. Your throat gets parched, but you hesitate to end for water. The net seems at least six inches too high and the playing area appallingly small.

In fine, the whole business is like a horrible nightmare. That is "centrecourtis."

As the match proceeds this feeling gradually wears off, and the conditions which before seemed hopeless now appear perfect.

Some players are much more affected than others. There are those who gain control of their feelings in a very short while. There are others who are unable to conquer them right through the match.

As an example of the latter, one match (pewar) stands out vividly. It was a women's single between one of the best British players and the champion of the United States.

The latter appeared to have no nerves, while the British woman's play was reduced to the level of that of a second-class player because she never gained control of her feelings. When the last stroke had been lost she ran off the court to hide herself in despair.

Those were the feelings of a most experienced player—on other courts!

REAL WILD MEN.

MISSIONARY'S TALES OF BRAZIL.

After an adventurous life among cannibals in the wildest and least-known regions of Brazil, Mr. Frederick Glas, missionary of the Evangelical Union of South America, arrived in Southampton recently.

He told me, says a newspaper correspondent a strange story of his life among tribes that are among the most primitive races in the world.

"To reach them," he told me, "you must travel from the coast for four days by rail, then trek for three weeks on horseback, and after that spend several weeks more in a canoe. That will bring you to a country where a white man is not seen for many years on end."

"The customs of these races are primitive in the extreme. They use only stone and wooden implements; calabashes and shells form their only utensils; and they wear no clothing whatever, merely painting their bodies with bright vegetable colours. Yet they are as dignified as well as a healthy people. They live like animals, are perfectly unashamed and very superstitious."

"It is with these races that I have spent the greater part of my life. There are 400 tribes still in Brazil, most of them Aborigines. They know of no God and have no knowledge of anything but what they see. Although their disposition on the whole is friendly, they are very suspicious of strangers. They despise their aged. Their language consists of about 600 words."

I have crossed the country from many points westward from the Amazon to Colombia, from Rio to Bolivia and southward from the coast to the Argentine, in addition to travelling some 1,000 miles by canoe down the Araguaya river. The last journey I undertook was one of 5,000 miles inland to work amongst the Carijios. This mission I carried out alone, my only companions were a few native runners."

CREED OF ATHANASIOS.

DENOUNCED IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

The Rev. H. D. A. Major D.D., Principal of Ripon Hall, Oxford, and editor of the *Modern Churchman*, preached in Westminster Abbey on Trinity Sunday. The sermon is reported in the *Guardian* of June 16. In part he said:—Now to-day, Trinity Sunday, is the Sunday of the year which may be said to be dedicated to orthodoxy. It is not inappropriately a medieval dedication. On it we pray that we may be kept steadfast in the orthodox faith. On this day, if we observe the rubric, we recite a creed called by the name of St. Athanasius, although it is probably an epitome of the beliefs of St. Augustine.

"The impression which that creed gives to many who hear it is that Christian orthodoxy is not only a very complicated and, indeed, an almost incomprehensible affair, but that it is mainly concerned with the exercise of the intellect. In other words, that it consists in a series of propositions put forward for our intellectual assent, and that if we cannot assent to the propositions we are guilty of heresy, and certainly in peril of damnation, and this is not some exceptional feature peculiar to the Athanasian Creed. This conception is characteristic of the thought and feeling which produced the great General Councils with their creeds and their anathemas. There is no doubt that when the Church anathematized an opinion, it regarded the person who held that opinion as being forever excluded from the hope of salvation. This is the conception of orthodoxy, and the test of orthodoxy, of the golden age of orthodoxy; and it still survives in the great Christian Churches to-day. And yet it is wholly at variance with those tests of orthodoxy to which I have directed your attention in our Christian Novum Organum, the First Epistle of St. John."

"Furthermore, it has no support at all in the authentic teaching of Jesus Christ. It is a test, moreover, for which the plain man, with a soul naturally Christian, has not the very slightest regard. Again, it is a test which deludes those who hold it, for it gives them the impression that there is salvation and eternal life in professing assent to propositions, whereas salvation is only found in possessing the Spirit of our Lord and in striving to obey His principles. And, lastly, this test of orthodoxy, so un-Christian, so deceptive so foolish, is the cause of bitter ecclesiastical controversies and devastating divisions among Christians."

THE "STIGMA OF HERESY"
"Little children, guard yourselves from idols," guard yourselves from idols, however ancient, and however venerated, even by Popes and prelates. The test of orthodoxy, the test of the living faith of the Church which finds its assent to propositions, the recitation of creeds, is an idol. It is based on the false view that the Christian knowledge of God is primarily speculative and not primarily practical. The true test of orthodoxy is a Christ-like life and a Christ-like spirit; and the knowledge of God which is eternal life is gained by love of God and love of man. The worship of the idol of false orthodoxy in the Great Christian Churches to-day is, on the one hand, the stigma of heresy on the Christian scholar, who utters, it may be, some novel literary, historical, or scientific judgment which conflicts with Christian tradition; but, on the other hand, this idol of false orthodoxy has no hesitation in holding as orthodox Christians those who are cowardly, mean, dishonest, slothful, grasping, selfish, unscrupulous, provided their verbal professions conform to traditional standards."

"Let us have done with such soul-deceiving idolatrous orthodoxy. Christ's orthodoxy was an orthodoxy of action:—Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength, and thy neighbour as thyself." St. John's test of orthodoxy was Christian practice:—"Little children, guard yourselves from idols."

TO KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER
Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera, infantile diarrhoea, dysentery and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, in the house feels safe. The occasional bowel trouble or if trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets help bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 60 cents the box, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Seaboard Road, Shanghai.

FOR A WEEK STOMACH.
As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of the Chamberlain's Tablets. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

TO KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER
Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera, infantile diarrhoea, dysentery and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, in the house feels safe. The occasional bowel trouble or if trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets help bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 60 cents the box, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Seaboard Road, Shanghai.

FOR A WEEK STOMACH.
As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of the Chamberlain's Tablets. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

TO KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER
Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera, infantile diarrhoea, dysentery and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, in the house feels safe. The occasional bowel trouble or if trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets help bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 60 cents the box, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Seaboard Road, Shanghai.

VIEWS IN REVIEW.

Too much tongue in Shantung put con in conference.

Back home a rubie doesn't go anywhere much; out here it's a rubie that doesn't.

If you doubt that China is a modern nation just listen to their quarrelling over who won the war.

"Change in Peking Finance," reads a newspaper headline. If so, no one seems to be able to find it.

The Chinese government is realizing that what makes a standing army stand makes the treasury lean.

It's politicians and not furniture makers whom you hear talking about good timber for a China cabinet.

Unpaid government employees in Peking have organized the "Salary Demands' Union." Are wives admitted?

When the Philippine National Bank sunk seventy-seven million pesos, it nearly upset the insular ship of state.

The whole world seems to be concerned over the question of whether or not women are going to wear short skirts longer.

William Jennings Bryan is trying to prove that man didn't spring from a monkey and he has about proved that some haven't.

The American secretary of navy can't see a battle fleet at the capital of China but he can see the ship of state struggling in deep water.

The Filipino mission members, must come back from Washington and report that President Harding put them off but didn't cast the islands off.

The Democrat party in the U.S.A. should have taken a lesson from the Pa-Inf Mail Company to learn how to make President Wilson ride the waves safely.

Chang Tso-li says that to save face he refuses to surrender his arms or back another foot unless Peking will lend him an ear, because he is well heeled and can give all of them a cold shoulder and play his own hand, to make Wu Pei fu lose heart.—*The Weekly Review*.

BARRISTER AND MAGISTRATE.

APPEAL COURT INCIDENT.

Mrs. Kathleen Birmingham, the licensee of the Nuneham Hippodrome, appealed to the King's Bench Divisional Court in mid week against convictions under the Licensing Act for supplying liquor in the theatre bar after closing hours.

Mr. Marshall Freeman, supporting the appeal, said his case upon the affidavits was that Alderman Melly, chairman of the justices, was biased, and was an interested in matters foreign to the case that he took a "lively interest" in having the convictions recorded.

To support that allegation counsel said he proposed, although it was not usual, to state what Alderman Melly told him upon the railway station after the case was heard.

The Lord Chief Justice: There are manifest objections to members of the Bar resting in court private conversations with people after proceedings.

Mr. Freeman said it was the duty of the Bar to help justice, and he would tell the court what Alderman Melly, who was a stranger to him, said. "You made an excellent fight," said the alderman, "but what we felt was that they (Mrs. Birmingham and her husband) have broken both the spirit and letter of the private agreement with us, and that was what we were out to stop. If it had not been for that I should have taken a different view. If you had not stopped we should have made it worse for you. I am an old hand at this sort of business."

Such a conversation, said counsel, showed that the alderman had other matters at the back of his mind that created bias, and the Bench convicted, ostensibly under the statute, but really for breaches of local regulations.

The court dismissed the appeal and upheld the convictions. The Lord Chief Justice said a great many vague insinuations had been made against the chairman of the justices. Those charges should never have been brought, because there was no doubt that the chairman and the Bench directed themselves to the true issue.



The Guarantee of a Good Belt.

The name "Walker, Bolton" has been associated with Leather Belting for 100 years and is a guarantee of a Belt that will do all that a belt is intended to do—and keep on doing it.

Walker's Belting

We make a Belt that is right for every kind of drive:—Main Driving Belts, High Speed Belts, Loom Belts, Endless Cone Belts, and Leather Fittings and Accessories for Textile Machinery.

INDENTS SHOULD BE FORWARDED THROUGH HOME MERCHANTS

WM. WALKER & SONS LD., BOLTON
ENGLAND



Help Nature to fortify against illness. The first defence is HORLICK'S MALTED MILK, a thorough energizer, brain and body food in powdered form. Purifies blood, depresses and all nervous ailments are overcome by taking HORLICK'S Malted Milk. Made in a moment by the addition of a little water, hot or cold.

Of all Chemists and Stores.

We have Parley, A. The Bunt, SHANGHAI.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO. Slough, Bucks, Eng.



KERMATH
Dependable Marine Engines

REDUCED PRICES

3 to 40 H.P.
1 to 4 Cylinders
All 6 Cycles

\$135.00 to \$1550.00
F.O.B. Detroit Mich., U.S.A.

All Parts Standard and Interchangeable.
American Bosch Magneto—impulse coupling.

ALFRED
MR. B. CHRISTIANSEN,
New Central Avenue,
Whitworth, 4, Upper, 4, Brixton.

Kermath Manufacturing Co. Detroit, Mich., U.S.A.
Cable Address—KERMATH



Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO, U. S. A.

Special Sale Price \$115 Mex.

Guaranteed to give Satisfaction

Our RELIANCE PREMIER is the equal of any typewriter selling for double the price.

This Reliance Premier is a regular standard typewriter, very similar to high grade machines in use in business offices the world over. But no other typewriter embodies all the improvements to be found on the Reliance Premier. It is a single shift, standard keyboard business model. The Reliance Premier is now universally used in offices, schools, hospitals, colleges and homes throughout the world. When you buy a Reliance Premier you pay only for the machine value and not for a name made high priced by expensive advertising.

We have a limited stock of these typewriters in Shanghai. Take advantage of this special value by sending your order without delay to:

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
National Y. M. C. A. Building 20 Museum Road, SHANGHAI

Have you obtained your copy of our FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY CATALOGUE? It describes a complete line of general merchandise—everything for your personal wear and use, and for the home. This big book will be sent free upon request by our Shanghai office.

Arnold Brothers & Co., Ltd.

Import Shipping
Export Engineering

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES: HANKOW, TIENTSIN, PEKING, CHUNGKING, CHINKIANG, HONGKONG, CANTON, CHANGSHA, NINGPO, WUHAN, SHANGHAI, HARBIN, MANCHURIAN RAILWAY, MUKDEN AND HAILUO.

AGENCIES: LONDON AND NEW YORK.

INN SIGNS.

THEIR ORIGIN AND MEANING.

What is the story behind some of the quaint inn signs which delight wayfarers?

Mr. A. S. M. Hutchinson, author of "If Winter Comes," writes in the April issue of Fellowship—

I was much interested the other day to learn that the true origin of the extraordinary contradictions one sometimes sees 'Bull and Gate,' 'Goat and Compasses' is this: In illiterate days an inn was known solely by its signs, a bull, a gate, a lion, and so on.

"If the proprietor moved to a new locality he would strive to have the benefit of his old renown, so he took his old sign with him and joined it to the new—hence 'Bull and Gate,' 'Rose and Crown.'"

This interesting theory is supported by Larwood and Hotten in their "History of Signboards." Advertisements are quoted which show that it was customary for a genial host who moved to another inn to take the name of the old with him. For instance, in the Postboy of January 2-4, 1711, is the following notice:—

Peter Duncombe and Saunders, Dancers, who lived at the Naked Boy in Great Russell-street, Covent Garden, removed to the Naked Boy and Miter, near Somerset House, Strand.

Many inn signs have had very curious origins. Some of these boards have names with a religious significance, such as "Salutation," "Lamb and Flag," and so on.

"Historical names like 'Royal Oak' and 'Marquis of Granby' are common. There have, however, been many corruptions of originally interesting names. 'Bacchanale,' for instance, has been turned into 'Bag o' Nails,' 'Boulogne Mouth' (the entrance to Boulogne Harbour) into 'Bull and Mouth,' 'Catherine Wheel' into 'Cat and Mouth,' 'Goat and Compasses' meant originally 'God Accompanes us.' The Anglo-Saxon 'Pigeon was-rail' which meant 'Virgin hall' or 'a lass and a glass,' has degenerated into 'Pig and Whistle.'"

ENGINEERS' GIGAN LOSS.

"It is estimated that members of the Engineers' Union alone have forgone about twenty millions sterling in wages in the three months over which the lockout has spread," says the Scotsman.

"An even greater sum has been lost to the million men in the other organisations affected. What has been the monetary loss to other trades and to the nation as a whole it is impossible to compute. Some of the Unions, including the A.E.U., have not only depleted their coffers, but have had to obtain loans. It is appalling to think that all this might have been prevented by the exercise of a modicum of common sense."

POSTCARD'S TEN YEARS' JOURNEY.

Sent from Kaling to years ago a picture postcard has just reached its intended recipient at Wimborne, Dorset.

It bore only a half-penny stamp, and surcharge had to be paid.

POSSIBILITIES OF RADIUM

PRODUCING POWER FROM WATER.

Two somewhat remarkable statements about new possibilities of radium have been made in the technical world. One of these is the possibility of producing power from water with the help of radium.

Water, if exposed to radium is decomposed at a high temperature into oxygen and hydrogen, and by using the latter as a source of fuel, power can be obtained, and an internal combustion engine could be run from water alone. Under the influence of radioactive matter, more energy is obtained from the water than that required to effect its decomposition.

Such, at any rate, is the claim of a German patentee, whose patent has been granted. The production of synthetic compounds from the air is a discovery made by Mr. F. Harrison Glen, the radium expert, who has found that it is possible to form organic compounds from the moisture carbonic acid in the atmosphere. The quantities of synthetic compounds produced by radium are, of course, extremely small, and their formation very slow, as was the case with the first products made by photosynthesis—i.e., by the action of certain rays of light.

Mr. Glen thinks that increased production might be obtained by increasing the quantity of water vapour and carbonic acid in the air. But the establishment of a new science, that of radio-synthesis, has been opened up, the possibilities of which in the field of synthetic chemistry cannot at present be foreseen.

MRS. ASQUITH AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

"So far from guiding public opinion, the papers in America stimulate all that is worthless and you may search in vain to find careful criticism either upon art, music, or international affairs," writes Mrs. Asquith in the Evening Standard.

"England has been called a nation of shopkeepers, but I think we spend as much time upon moors and playing fields as Americans do in elevators and offices."

"Perhaps we waste too much time on grass and games, but it has encouraged a certain aloofness and leisure, which produces a quiet mind."

"Whether it is from the difficulties of the climate and the overheated rooms, the voices of ever the nicest people appeared to me to be loud, and however generously you may have been entertained you are left with a sense of suffocation which it would be difficult to explain."

"The excuse of being a young country will not continue to cover the rush and noise and lack of privacy that prevail; and the amount of small children that I have seen in hotels, ships, and restaurants that go to bed at midnight after sucking candy between enormous meals is not promising for a nation which is always growing up."

CHANNEL TUNNEL SCHEME.

FEATURES OF THE WORK.

A good deal of interest has been aroused (says a writer in the *Journal of Commerce*) by the knowledge that a new type of excavation which will be used in the boring of the Channel Tunnel is now being assembled preparatory to the carrying out of tests. There have always been two rival tunnel schemes. On the one hand Sir John Hawkshaw, backed by Lord Richard Grosvenor, favoured a tunnel commencing from St. Margaret's Bay to traverse the Channel in a straight line. On the other hand, Mr. Francis Brady, supported by Sir Edward Watkin, was in favour of commencing the tunnel at the foot of Shakespeare Cliff.

RIVAL SCHEMES.

The essence of the difference between Sir John Hawkshaw's scheme and Mr. Brady's was that the former felt his tunnel would be secure in the lower chalk, whilst the other party insisted that the tunnel should pass entirely through a particular bed of the lower chalk known as the chalk marl. The chalk marl is composed of about 80 per cent, of carbonate of lime and 20 per cent, of clay, and, on account of clay, it is impervious to water.

Two headings have been driven in this chalk marl to test its nature and quality: one above the sea level in the chalk cliffs and the other below the sea level in about the position the tunnel would occupy. The heading above the sea in the cliffs has been driven 40 years. The one under the sea is nearly 1½ miles in length, and during its making, a small hand pump was sufficient to get rid of the water met with. It is clearly demonstrated that it would be foolish to attempt to drive the tunnel in any other bed. It has been proved beyond doubt that this chalk marl extends under the sea from shore to shore and that there will be no difficulty in following its course, although it may not be in quite a straight line. The French engineers agree with this view. The place best suited for commencing the tunnel is near Shakespeare Cliff, where proper cover will be obtained, the line of the tunnel proceeding thence towards Sazette on the French coast. It is a remarkable coincidence that this stratum should be so suitably placed in the very narrowest portion of the Straits of Dover.

METHOD OF BORING.

Mr. P. C. Tempest, the engineer to the Channel Tunnel Company, has prepared numerous schemes for the approaches, considering in particular the position of the mouth of the tunnel, which up to now has been a great stumbling block. These schemes are ready for submission whenever called for.

The main factors in the construction of the tunnel will be speed and disposal of the excavation. Great things are expected of the new excavating machine, which should have an output greater than anything hitherto used for tunnel boring.

This rapid excavator will require a willing partner to dispose of the "spoil." Here again the engineer comes to the rescue with an ingenious scheme. Instead of laboriously loading the "spoil" into trucks and hauling them away on special tracks, there will be powerful mixing machines staked to convert the "spoil" into kind of soup by adding water. This soup will then be disposed of this quid as fast as the work of excavation proceeds. This system is known in engineering parlance as the slurry method.

It is fully anticipated that these methods will materially reduce the time of construction.

FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT.

INQUIRY CONTINUES.

At the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon, the inquiry was continued by Mr. R. E. Lindell and a Jury, into the circumstances attending the death of a Chinese foreman blacksmith, who was killed on July 2 whilst riding a bicycle, as the result of a collision with a motor car driven by Sub-Inspector P. Grant of the Water Police, at the junction of Canton and Jarline Roads on the border of Yau-mat.

The previous hearing was adjourned in order that the Court might visit the scene of the accident for a colloquy with a witness who claimed to be an eye-witness, to explain exactly what she saw.

At the resumption yesterday, evidence was heard as to the deceased's movements on the morning of the accident, but this evidence did not throw any fresh light on the accident.

The inquiry was again adjourned until Friday for Mr. M. K. Lo, solicitor for the deceased's relatives to address the Jury and for the Coroner's summing-up.

CAPTAIN CUTTLE'S DERBY.

COMEDIES AT THE CORONET.

There is a fierce thrill about horse races which not even the manifest deficiencies of our local Happy Valley gymkhanas can altogether eradicate. Coronet patrons found that there was plenty of excitement to be got yesterday out of the remarkable film of the 1932 Derby which has just arrived amongst the latest topical budgets. Captain Cuttle's fine race marked a new epoch in Derby history by establishing a fresh record time. Just so the film which records with such wonderful clearness and precision every stage of the race and marks a fresh achievement in film-making. The men who were handling the Topical cameras took the first part of the race in the ordinary way and then for the final sprint when the leaders were within a few lengths of home they resorted to the action of their instruments, with wonderful results. It is probably the most interesting picture of its kind that has ever been transferred to the screen.

There is plenty of attraction about the balance of the new programme, too. Blanche Sweet captures the fancy more easily than ever in "Her Unwilling Husband," a delightful little comedy farce and Harold Lloyd the inevitable comedian of the "orthodox" spec. "exalts himself in 'Now or Never,' one of the real, top-notch comedies amongst his famous \$100,000 comedies.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

COMING EVENTS ADVERTISED IN THE "MAIL."

ENTERTAINMENTS.

August 1.—Coronet Theatre; "Her Unwilling Husband." World Theatre; Tom Mix in "The Six Shooter Andy." Kowloon Theatre, "Negligé Dance."

PUBLIC AUCTION SALES.

August 3.—Lammert Bros., a quantity of valuable household furniture and a few pieces blackwood ware, at Shum's, 98 The Park, 2.45 p.m.

August 4.—Hughes and Hough, a large consignment of White Goods, a few lots of special glass-ware and sundries, Sales Rooms, 2.45 p.m.

August 9.—Lammert Bros., 3 boilers (ex s.s. "Chiyo Maru"), Tai-koo Dockyard, 11 a.m.

COMPANY MEETING.

August 18.—Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd., Queen's Buildings at noon. British Trade Insurance Co. Ltd., Queen's Buildings, 12.10 p.m. China Fire Insurance Co. Ltd., Queen's Buildings, 12.15 p.m.

A BUTTERFLY FARM.

DESCRIPTION OF A CURIOUS PROFESSION.

Breeding caterpillars and butterflies is a curious profession. But it has been the work for twenty-five years of Mr. L. W. Newman who has at Bexley, in Kent, an extensive butterfly farm, writes Alan Dilnot in the *Daily News*.

Winter and summer he is busy rearing and selling caterpillars, butterflies, chrysalides and butterfly eggs in hundreds of thousands.

The insects on his farm consume the leaves of one-and-a-half acres of closely-planted trees, nettles and flowers, in a season, for one caterpillar eats twenty-four times its own weight in twenty-four hours.

The butterfly farm presents a weird aspect. There are stunted poplar trees, portions of which are enveloped in sacks. These sacks protect the caterpillars from their natural enemies, and prevent them going astray.

There are also numerous cages for caterpillars, chrysalides, and butterflies. The latter have to be watched very carefully at this time of year. They need constant moisture, and an hour's delay may mean the loss of several pounds.

Many people believe that butterflies are killed by sticking a pin through their bodies. This is never done. All butterflies are "doped" with cyanide of potassium. They are then pinned and mounted, following a process by which the wings are stretched and left on boards to dry, from two to four weeks, according to temperature.

Mr. Newman says that a male moth is often attracted from a distance of several miles to a female whom he wishes to woo and win. "I have seen a male in search of a mate," he says, "sweep round in smaller and smaller circles, and I fancy he gets stronger and stronger messages as he gets nearer the female by means of his very delicate antennae or feelers. As he is circling around the female she can be seen quivering at his approach."

A popular delusion is that all butterflies only live two or three days. In a few cases this is so, but the average length of life is more like twenty days. Many species live from eight to twelve months, hibernating during the cold weather, and awaking when the warm weather returns.

Mr. Newman supplies schools, laboratories and museums with thousands of butterflies, caterpillars and chrysalides a week, and is obliged to employ three assistants and a secretary to cope with the work.

HOOKS AND EYES.

"A PRIMITIVE DEVICE."

Mrs. Wintingham, M.P., gave evidence at the Safeguarding of Industries Act inquiry into home manufacturers' complaints that cheap foreign imports of hooks and eyes and snap fasteners are affecting their industry, to prevent which they ask for a tariff to be imposed on foreign products.

Mrs. Wintingham said women now regarded these devices as primitive and altogether out of date. This was partly due to the changes in designs of women's clothes, but these changes themselves were probably due to the fact that the hook and eye or the snap fastener were never convenient or secure.

The modern garment slipped on or was kept together by means of buttons or clasps; the jumper had very largely displaced the use of the blouse, and the greater participation of girls and women in various forms of sport had also had its effect in hastening the change.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

DAIRY PRODUCE

FRESH MILK

also the following forms:—Sterilized, Skimmed, Butter and Soured.

FRESH CREAM

Full Rich

BUTTER

Daisy, Dairymaid and Shamrock Brands.

CHEESE

Edam, Australian Cheddar American Stilton and Picnic.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

WHITEAWAY'S

GREAT

SUMMER SALE

COMMENCE ON

MONDAY JULY 31ST

ENTIRE STOCK INCLUDED

GENEROUS REDUCTIONS

We have placed large orders for Stock for the Coming Cold Season and in order to make room for this we must clear a large portion of our present Stock.

DO NOT FAIL TO VISIT

OUR STORE THIS SALE

WONDERFUL BARGAINS

— IN —

ALL DEPARTMENTS

CALL EARLY. BEST BARGAINS GO FIRST.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO, LTD
HONGKONG.

ALLIGATOR AT BOW STREET.

ITS WICKED GRIN FROM BEHIND THE DOCK.

The police at Bow-street Station laughed at Police Constable Sullivan when early on Sunday morning, (says the *Daily Mail*) he arrived with a dignified defendant and a stuffed alligator.

"What is it?" asked the inspector. "Gentleman answering to the name of Brooks," said P. C. Sullivan.

"Yes, but what is the animal?" "Alligator, sir, stuffed," replied the constable, who has been in the Army. The sequel was heard at Bow street.

William Brooks, 70, a tall, distinguished-looking man, wearing a truck-coat, was charged with being in unlawful possession of the alligator. Placed tenderly on a table behind the dock, the alligator grinned wickedly at the assembled court. Three of its teeth were missing. It was about four feet long and was "tethered" by a length of white tape.

P. C. Sullivan said that about 2 a.m. on Sunday he saw the alligator, attached to Brooks, in Savoy-street. Brooks told him he was offering the animal for sale on behalf of a woman who kept a second-hand shop at Maryland Point Stratford, E.

The court looked at the alligator, and the alligator grinned at the court while Mr. Brooks, tall, impressive, and eloquent, twined his monstrosity and explained that the animal was shot in South Africa by the son of the woman who had authorised him to sell it for £1. Whatever he made beyond that sum came to him as commission. "My detention is illegal," he declared, "and I will take action against the police to obtain compensation."

The magistrate ordered a remand for seven days for inquiries and accepted Mr. Brooks's own bail.

But at the close of the day's business Detective Butt informed the magistrate that he had been to the shop indicated by Mr. Brooks and discovered that his story was correct. The magistrate thereupon ordered Mr. Brooks to be discharged.

EYES RIGHT

If not consult the

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

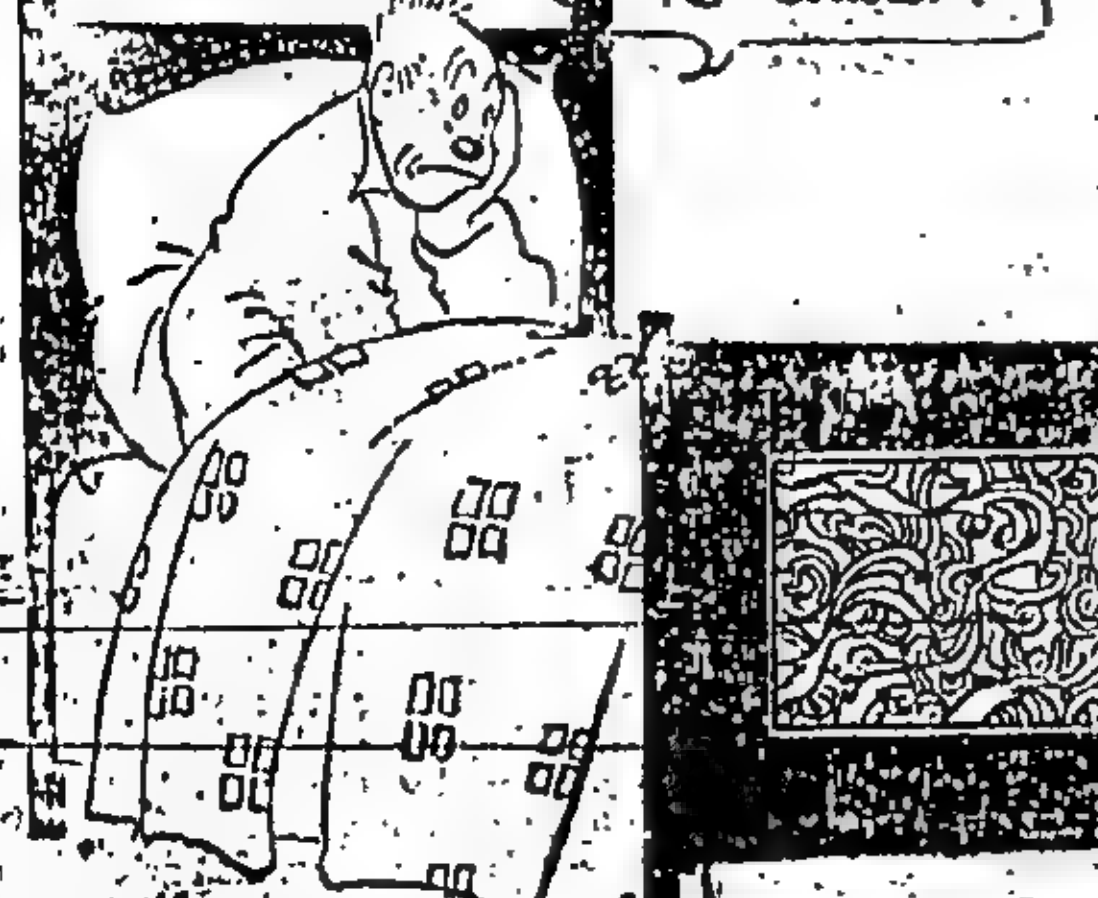
67 Queen's Road Central.



The house recommended by many local doctors for its accuracy and cheapness.

SEE US THEN, SEE.

BY GOLLY, I HAVEN'T HAD A WINK OF SLEEP FOR THREE DAYS AN' NIGHTS. I WONDER WHAT I CAN KIN DO TO GIT TO SLEEP!



I'VE GOT A GOOD IDEA!



GRAND OPERA TONIGHT
MADAME CANYELL
LA TARATA



THE MASTER MARINER'S LICENCE CASE.

IMPORTANT POINT AS TO CROWN ADVOCATE'S POWERS.

The North China Daily News of July 26 reports: The trial of John Thomson, accused of forgery, was begun before his Honour Judge Peter Grain and a jury at H.M. Supreme Court yesterday. Thomson who was originally committed for trial on a charge of uttering in Shanghai a document purporting to be a master's licence, was further charged that, with intent to defraud, he forged a master's licence issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce given to masters of sailing and steam vessels of over 700 tons gross tonnage, contrary to the Forgery Act of 1913, Section 4. Thomson it may be remembered, was at one time thought to be an American citizen. He came before the U. S. Commissioner's Court last December and was sent for trial on a similar charge. On June 27 proceedings against him were dropped by the U. S. authorities, who decided that he was British. He was charged on the same day before H. M. Police Court Magistrate. The proceedings in both courts have aroused great interest in shipping circles.

Mr. A. G. Mossop, the acting Crown Advocate, prosecuted and Mr. R. G. MacDonald defended.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty in a firm voice.

THE CROWN ADVOCATE'S POWERS.

Before the jury (composed of Messrs. R. C. Howlett, J. R. Ruch, W. A. Sampson, P. H. Cole and S. J. Powell) were sworn, the defending counsel said he wished to put in a plea of *autrefois acquit*. The acting Crown Advocate, Mr. MacDonald, submitted, had no power under the China Criminal Procedure Rules to frame the full charge which he had done. In the course of the proceedings before the learned Magistrate this identical charge was preferred against the prisoner. The final decision of the magistrate was that there was not sufficient evidence to prefer a charge of forgery against Thomson, there was enough evidence to prefer a charge of uttering. This charge was the one framed by the magistrate.

Counsel went on to say that under the Rules mentioned if the Crown Advocate had thought that the charge framed was imperfect or irrelevant, he might amend such charge. But there was not one word in them about preferring an additional charge. In considering rules of this nature they must surely be read with as much limitation as possible.

"If a Crown Advocate can prefer a charge in support of which a magistrate cannot find the required evidence, then my friend, the acting Crown Advocate, has powers greater than the Attorney General in England," said Mr. MacDonald. "In England there is always the barrier of a grand jury. For this reason I submit that the rules must be construed in as limited a sense as possible."

Mr. Mossop admitted that the defending counsel had raised an entirely new point. It would be just as well to have his Lordship's ruling on the matter. In the first place, however, the prosecution contended that the Crown Advocate had that power which Mr. MacDonald asserted he had not. In China there were many magistrates in H. M. Consular Courts who were not trained lawyers. It was for that reason that counsel submitted that the Judge of that Court had seen fit to make these rules giving the Crown Advocate powers which the Attorney General might not have. It was necessary in order to meet the needs of justice. If the magistrate sent a case to a judge and jury the depositions were put in the hands of the Crown Advocate. He was entitled to add a charge if he thought the magistrate had imperfectly framed the first one. In the present case facts came to the notice of the prosecution that were never adduced at the magisterial hearing. That fresh evidence had been supplied to the defence. The new evidence was such that it entitled the prosecution to proceed with the charge.

DEFENDANT'S PLEA DISMISSED.

His Lordship said that in his opinion the plea of *autrefois acquit* had not been made out. Before such a plea could be substantiated a man would have to be on trial for his liberty. In this case the magistrate had not power to convict. Therefore the plea fell to the ground. The Crown Advocate had the power under the Criminal Procedure rules of 1913 of going through the evidence which had come before a magistrate, and also of preferring further evidence when the case came before the judge of trial.

Opening his case, Mr. Mossop said that the accused was born at Rochesay in 1883. He had never had a certificate of competency under the British Merchant Shipping Act either in England or Scotland. In New

Zealand a mate's certificate was issued to him. In 1915 after spending the greater part of his life at sea he came to China where he joined the China Coast Officers' Guild. The prisoner left China in 1919, sailing from Hongkong to America. In 1921 when he returned to Shanghai he was still a member of the Guild. Mr. Kirby would be called to say that on November 3 of that year he requested the prisoner to produce for the Guild's inspection a certificate of competency. He saw Mr. Kirby on that day and informed him that he was an American citizen. He also produced documents purporting to be a certificate of competency issued by the steamboat inspection services of the District of New York. This document on December 11 the prisoner took to the American Consulate. Evidence would be called to show that the signatures of J. L. Chrome and D. L. Charlton, inspectors of hulls and boilers, on the document, were not signed by these officials.

U. S. OFFICIAL'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. J. T. Wright, U. S. Shipping Vice Consul, gave evidence relating to the prisoner calling at his office to obtain employment as an officer on the China coast or on the Yangtze. Thomson said he had a master's licence and was a citizen of the U. S. He also produced an order of court conferring on him American citizenship and a declaration of intention. Upon examining the licence witness said he noticed something peculiar about it, namely, that it was a sailing licence endorsed for steam vessels of any tonnage on any ocean. Witness had never heard of a sailing certificate being endorsed for a steam vessel. Eventually Thomson signed an application for employment which, witness told him, would have to be sent to the U. S. Consul-General.

In cross examination, Mr. Wright said that six or seven years ago a steam ticket was endorsed occasionally for sail. The declaration of intention was perfectly regular. There were special clauses governing the naturalization of seamen in the U. S. A seaman need not reside in America for the requisite period of five years. To obtain his citizenship he would only be required to serve on American ships for three years and three months.

Re-examined, witness said that he had never seen a naturalization certificate such as the one put in. It had the judge's name typed on it. Moreover a certificate was usually engraved.

SHIPPING BOARD SIGNATURES.

Mr. F. R. King, formerly an officer in the U. S. Navy, said that in 1918 he had had charge of a school for marine engineers run under the auspices of the U. S. Shipping Board. In the course of his duties he had seen documents signed by Mr. Charlton and Mr. Chrome. Witness had also on several occasions seen them sign letters in his presence, and also many documents bearing their signature. He exhibited two letters and a certificate of his own, signed by these officials. The signatures on

the certificate of both these gentlemen "were nowhere near like those" on the Crown exhibit.

Mr. R. A. Hall handed in a British passport which had been issued to a Mr. John Thomson in New York. Thomson filled in a form for a British passport. Witness recognized the prisoner as the man who had signed this application. He produced a mate's certificate issued in New Zealand in support of the application.

"RED INK" CERTIFICATES.

C. J. Gaghan, American master mariner, said that he had certificates for sail and steam. In 1910, as far as witness knew, steam certificates were still issued with an endorsement for sail. In 1920 they were endorsed for steam only. He had never seen a sailing licence endorsed for steam. In Hongkong he met Thomson, who said he had a certificate. Witness hardly thought this possible, for Thomson was British. He said that when he got the licence others were very obtainable in America. During the war period British subjects holding a master's ticket could obtain a "red ink" certificate, marked "good for the period of the war between the United States Government and the Imperial Government."

Cross-examined, witness denied that when he met the prisoner in Hongkong, he went upstairs and showed witness a master's certificate.

A QUESTION OF HANDWRITING.

Mr. W. E. Kirby, secretary of the China Coast Officers' Guild stated that he knew Thomson, whom he had met at the end of June, or in July, 1921, in Hongkong. Witness knew the prisoner's handwriting and agreed that a bundle of letters put in by the prosecution were in his handwriting. Handing the document alleged to have been forged, witness said he had been shown it by Thomson on November 3. He then admitted that he held no British master's ticket, but stated that he had an American master's licence. Witness wrote to the gentleman whose signatures purported to be on the document.

Mr. Mossop—Do you know whose handwriting that is on the document?

Witness—I should say it is Thomson's, all of the handwriting.

Mr. Mossop—You have stated definitely that the writing on this exhibit is the handwriting of the prisoner. Please tell his Lordship why you believe that.

Witness—In the first instance, the peculiar characteristics of the capital J and again the apostrophe S in all the words. The apostrophe S is put in where it is not wanted. In the exhibit it is in the words "any oceans."

Replying to Mr. MacDonald, witness said that the peculiar characteristics of prisoner's J's was that they were all the same. Witness had not had any serious disputes with Thomson. They were on ordinary business terms together. For purposes of registration by the Guild it would have been quite sufficient had

SNOBBERY AGAIN.

AN ECHO FROM SHANGHAI.

The N. O. Daily News referred in an editorial to the recent China Mail discussion on snobbery. It did so in a careless, thoughtless way, and was not worth quoting. But a letter that followed from one of its readers deserves inclusion in our symposium. The writer, "A.N.R.," said:

Sir—Your leader-writer raised an interesting question on Monday, but apparently had not given himself time to think-out the answer. He questioned the pre-eminence of Hongkong in that quality of social life known as snobbery, and suggested that it was a very proper reflexion of the natural inequality that exists among individuals. The charge of snobbery he thinks, is laid by "mental inferiors" and otherwise has small foundation.

This is such a new definition of something we are all familiar with and properly ashamed of that I began to wonder if "mental" was a misprint for "money." We all frankly admit variations and inequalities of physical, mental and moral endowment. But we have only to read our own hearts to see that "inferiors" have respect and admiration for those who are naturally superior.

Snobbery is something quite different. It results from the fact, (and the fault), that people who get on in the world, or whose husbands or fathers are given good appointments, make it a reason for asserting a superiority which is not natural, but arbitrary, superficial, unreal, and therefore deeply resented. When a man (or a woman) is "mentally superior" or better educated he has not even the temptation to look with cold eyes and talk in frigid tones when he is in the company of those who are less happily endowed. But it is a temptation, to which all of us yield except those who are ladies and gentlemen in the true sense of the word; to advertise in little ways of rudeness the fact that we have more to spend than our fellows.

I wondered why the word money did not appear in the paragraph, for snobbery is one of the evils of which money is the chief occasion, the root being described in the Bible by the simple word "ain." Which reminds one that the speciality of the British Brand of snobbery is that it often cloaks itself with a religious profession, in order to enhance the sense of distance we wish to make between ourselves and our neighbours.

Thomson produced his mate's certificate.

Capt. Whitney I. Eisher, special representative of the U. S. Shipping Board, said he first met prisoner in 1917, when he sought employment. Previously witness received several letters from Thomson which had since been destroyed.

The hearing was adjourned.

A NEW WATERBOAT.

LAUNCH AT KOWLOON DOCK.

Yesterday afternoon, at 3.30, a valuable addition to the fleet of the Union Water Boat Co., Ltd. was launched from the Kowloon Dock premises of the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

The launching ceremony was gracefully performed by Miss Pamela Dodwell who christened the vessel "Tai Teat" as she left the ways.

The company afterwards adjourned to the office of the Chief Manager of the Dock Company where the usual toasts were honoured.

The following is a general description of the vessel.

The principal dimensions are length overall 110'-0", breadth extreme 22'-2" and depth moulded 10'-0". The vessel is built of steel with large hold amidships for the carriage of 275 tons of fresh water divided fore and aft and athwartships by watertight bulkheads.

The machinery is fitted aft and consists of one set of Compound Engines having cylinders 10" x 20" diameter with a stroke of 12" and the boiler (fitted on deck) is 7'-0" diameter by 8'-0" diameter long arranged for a working pressure of 160 lbs. per square inch.

There are also General Service pump, feed pump, and "Tangye" Duplex Steam pump 7" x 9" x 8" for discharging the fresh water into vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

This is the tenth waterboat constructed by the Dock Company.

HONGKONG HEIGHTS.

For the information of visitors the following list of some of the highest points on the Island and Mainland is published:—

ISLAND.	Feet
Signal Station	1774
Mt Parker	1733
Mountain Lodge	1725
The Ezyrie	1725
Peak Hotel	1305
Mt Davis	877
Bowen Rd. (filterbeds)	393
MAINLAND.	
Taimoshan	3124
Lion Rock	1645
Devil's Peak	724

FEATHERS AND FROG'S BLOOD.

Students from Edinburgh University raided a mormon meeting in that city, and, catching the elders, smeared them with a mixture of paint, oil, tyre solution, treacle, and frogs and cats' blood, and then covered them with feathers. The attack had been carefully thought out, and before it began the police station in the neighbourhood had been picketed and guards posted on the roof of the hall and in the corridors. The actual feathering was performed by only a few, but in the vicinity there were over 100 reinforcements, in addition to the guards. Four arrests made.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Suiyang, (B. & S.) from Shanghai, Amoy.—B12.
Kaifong, (B. & S.) from Haiphong, Hoilow.—C14.
Changchow, (B. & S.) from Hongay.—B31.
Thesaur, (B. & S.) from Hull, Singapore.—Holt's Wharf.
Japan, (B.I.S.N.) from Kobe, Moji.—Kowloon Wharf.
Choysang, (J. M. & Co.) from Canton.—C33.
Hangsang, (J. M. & Co.) from Shanghai, Swatow.—Wharf.
Namsang, (J. M. & Co.) from Calcutta, Singapore.—Kowloon Wharf.
Prosper, (Pak Tai Cheong) from Canton.—B23.
Sanuki Maru, (N. Y. K.) from Calcutta, Singapore.—A25.
Toba Maru, (N. Y. K.) from Kobe, Hilo.—A10.
Nanyo Maru, (Man Wing) from Haiphong, Hoilow.—C21.

DEPARTURES.

Victoria, (China & Aust) for Melbourne, Sandakan.—July 31.
Hangsang, (J. M. & Co.) for Canton.—July 31.
Indigirka, (B. V. Fleet) for Canton.—July 31.
Ah Pit Tai, (Wai Hing) for Kwangchow-wan.—August 1.
Phraung, (Cheong Yu) for Haiphong, Hoilow.—August 1.
Java, (Man & B'house) for Yokohama, Shanghai.—August 1.
Thesaur, (B. & S.) for Yokohama, Shanghai.—August 1.
Sze-tuen, (B. & S.) for Shanghai.—August 1.
Apoy, (Wo Fat Sing) for Saigon.—August 1.
Sanuki Maru, (N.Y.K.) for Kobe, Shanghai.—August 1.
Choysang, (J. M. & Co.) for Shanghai, Ningpo.—August 1.
Chipshing, (J. M. & Co.) for Canton.—August 1.
Kishu Maru, (O.S.K.) for Deli, Saigon.—August 1.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.M.S. s.s. "Armanestan" will arrive at this Port from Singapore on Wednesday, August 2 at daylight, and will be despatched for Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya via Amoy and Swatow on Saturday August 5 at 5 p.m.
The C.M.S. s.s. "Nanking" left Shanghai on Monday, July 31 and is due to arrive at Hongkong on Thursday, August 3 at daylight.
The B. & S. s.s. "Emanuel" (Blue Funnel Line) left Tientsin on July 31 at 3 p.m. for New York and Boston via Hongkong. The vessel is due here on July 3 at 5 a.m. and will sail, as above, on 5th idem at Noon.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending July 15 amounted to 70,010 tons and the sales during the period to 49,539 tons.

WEATHER REPORT.

August 1d 8h 25m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.:—A typhoon of unknown intensity within 60 miles of Lat. 17° N. Long. 124° E., moving West.

August 1d 11h. 40m.—Warning to Hongkong, Coast Ports, &c.:—A typhoon of unknown intensity within 60 miles of Lat. 18° N. Long. 122° E., moving W.N.W.

August 1d. 10h. 50m.—Local signal No. 1 hoisted.

August 1d. 10h. 55m.—Pressure has increased slightly over N.E. Japan, and decreased slightly at Weihaiwei, and at Hongkong. It has decreased considerably from Formosa to Manila.

At 6 a.m. this morning the typhoon was near Apari, moving W.N.W. Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inch. Total since January 1st, 83.08 inches, against an average of 82.04 inches. Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on August 2, 1922.

—Forecast Channel, N. to N.W. winds, strong.

—South coast of China between Hainan and Japan, N.E. winds, increasing to a gale; fine at first, rain later.

3.—Hongkong to Gt. Rock, N.E. winds, increasing to a gale; fine at first, rain later.

—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, N.E. winds, freshening considerably.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG. DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

AUGUST 1, 1922.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Wind.
Alivotoch	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yancho	6 a.	29.85	85	85	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.97	87	87	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.97	87	87	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Shanghai	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Soci	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Nagasaki	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Kobe	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Osaka	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Manila	6 a.	29.78	84	84	SE	4	0
Yokohama	6 a.						



The Guarantee of a Good Belt.

The name "Walker, Bolton" has been associated with Leather Belting for 100 years and is a guarantee of a Belt that will do all that a belt is intended to do—and keep on doing it.

Walker's Belting

We make a Belt that is right for every kind of drive:—Main Driving Belts, High Speed Belts, Loom Belts, Endless Cone Belts, and Leather Fittings and Accessories for Textile Machinery.

INQUIRIES SHOULD BE FORWARDED THROUGH HOME MERCHANTS

WM. WALKER & SONS LD., BOLTON
ENGLAND

Help Nature to fortify against illness. The finest defence is HORLICK'S MALTED MILK, a thorough energizer, brain and body food in powdered form. Poor blood, dryness and all nervous ailments are overcome by taking HORLICK'S Malted Milk. Made in a moment by the addition of a little water, hot or cold. Of all Chemists and Grocers.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO. Slough, Bucks, Eng.

KERMATH
Dependable Marine Engines
REDUCED PRICES

3 to 40 H.P.
1 to 4 Cylinders
All Cycles

All Parts Standard and Interchangeable.
American Bosch Magneto—Impulse coupling.

AGENT
MR. B. CHRISTENSEN,
No. 5, Central Avenue,
Shanghai, China.

Kermath Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich., U.S.A.
Cable Address—KERMATH

Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO, U. S. A.

Special Sale Price \$115 Mex.

Guaranteed to give Satisfaction

Our RELIANCE PREMIER is the equal of any typewriter selling for double the price.

This Reliance Premier is a regular standard typewriter, very similar to high grade machines in use in business offices the world over. But no other typewriter embodies all the improvements to be found on the Reliance Premier. It is a single shift, standard keyboard business model. The Reliance Premier is now universally used in offices, schools, hospitals, colleges and homes throughout the world. When you buy a Reliance Premier you pay only for the machine value and not for a name made high priced by expensive advertising.

We have a limited stock of these typewriters in Shanghai. Take advantage of this special value by sending your order without delay to:

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
National Y. M. C. A. Building 20 Museum Road, SHANGHAI

Write you obtained your copy of our FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY CATALOGUE? It describes a complete line of general merchandise—everything for your personal wear and use, and for the home. This big book will be sent free upon request by our Shanghai office.

"CENTRECOURTITIS."

LAWN TENNIS "NERVES."

"Centrecourtitis," writes S. N. Doubt in a home paper, "is an ugly coined word used to describe the feelings of a lawn tennis player (man or woman) who is about to play on the centre court at Wimbledon.

Why one should have a distinctly uncomfortable feeling before going on that court—a feeling which lasts for some considerable time after one arrives on it—is hard to explain.

It cannot be the crowds, because in every large tournament in these days spectators are numerous. In fact a good player prefers full benches to empty ones.

But a certain atmosphere pervades the centre court at Wimbledon that exists nowhere else. I have played in Davis Cup matches and other big contests and have never experienced the same feeling as when I first played on the centre court.

Is that feeling caused by the knowledge that the great Renshaws, Baddelys, Dohertys, and others have played there and have made the game what it is, and traditional history frightens you?

Or is it merely that you are playing under critical eyes—newspaper critics assembled in their box from every part of the kingdom, and those who have witnessed the great players referred to above and are mentally comparing the play of the past with that of the present?

At any rate, whatever the cause, the effect at the beginning of the match is disastrous.

The crowd seems so very far away. A sort of loneliness comes over you. A remark made to you by a linesman or even by the ball boy causes you to smile in vain. Your throat gets parched, but you hesitate to seek refreshment. The net seems at least six inches too high and the playing area appallingly small.

In fine, the whole business is like a horrible nightmare. That is "centrecourtitis."

As the match proceeds this feeling gradually wears off, and the conditions which before seemed hopeless now appear perfect.

Some players are much more affected than others. There are those who gain control of their feelings in a very short while. There are others who are unable to conquer them right through the match.

As an example of the latter, one match (provar) stands out vividly. It was a women's single between one of the best British players and the champion of the United States.

The latter appeared to have no nerves, while the British woman's play was reduced to the level of that of a second-class player because she never gained control of her feelings. When the last stroke had been lost she ran off the court to hide herself in despair.

Those were the feelings of a most experienced player—on other courts!

REAL WILD MEN.

MISSIONARY'S TALES OF BRAZIL.

After an adventurous life among cannibals in the wildest and least-known region of Brazil, Mr. Frederick Glas, missionary of the Evangelical Union of South America, arrived in Southampton recently.

He told me, says a newspaper correspondent a strange story of his life among tribes that are among the most primitive races in the world.

"To reach them," he told me, "you must travel from the coast for four days by rail, then trek for three weeks on horseback, and after that spend several weeks more in a canoe. That will bring you to a country where a white man is not seen for many years on end.

"The customs of these races are primitive in the extreme. They use only stone and wooden implements; calabashes and shells form their only utensils; and they wear no clothing whatever, merely painting their bodies with bright vegetable colours. Yet they are as dignified as well as a healthy people. They live like animals, are perfectly unshamed and very superstitious.

"It is with these races that I have spent the greater part of my life. There are 400 tribes still in Brazil, most of them Aborigines. They know of no God and have no knowledge of anything but what they see. Although their disposition on the whole is friendly, they are very suspicious of strangers. They despise their aged. Their language consists of about 600 words.

I have crossed the country from many points westward from the Amazon to Columbia, from Rio to Bolivia and southward from the coast to the Argentine, in addition to travelling some 4,000 miles by canoe down the Araguaya river. The last journey I undertook was one of 5,000 miles inland to work amongst the Carijos. This mission I carried out alone, my only companions were a few native runners."

CREED OF ATHANASIUS.

DENOUNCED IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

The Rev. H. D. A. Major, D.D., Principal of Ripon Hall, Oxford, and editor of the *Modern Churchman*, preached in Westminster Abbey on Trinity Sunday. The sermon is reported in the *Guardian* of June 10. In part he said:—Now to-day, Trinity Sunday, is the Sunday of the year which may be said to be dedicated to orthodoxy. It is not inappropriately a medieval dedication. On it we pray that we may be kept steadfast in the orthodox faith. On this day, if we observe the rubric, we recite a creed called by the name of St. Athanasius, although it is probably an epitome of the beliefs of St. Augustine.

"The impression which that creed gives to many who hear it is that Christian orthodoxy is not only a very complicated and, indeed, an almost incomprehensible affair, but that it is mainly concerned with the exercise of the intellect. In other words, that it consists in a series of propositions put forward for our intellectual assent, and that if we cannot assent to the propositions we are guilty of heresy, and certainly in peril of damnation, and this is not some exceptional feature peculiar to the Athanasian Creed. This conception is characteristic of the thought and feeling which produced the great General Councils with their creeds and their anathemas. There is no doubt that when the Church anathematized an opinion, it regarded the person who held that opinion as being forever excluded from the hope of salvation. This is the conception of orthodoxy, and the test of orthodoxy, of the golden age of orthodoxy; and it still survives in the great Christian Churches to-day. And yet it is wholly at variance with those tests of orthodoxy to which I have directed your attention—in our Christian Novum Organum, the First Epistle of St. John.

Furthermore, it has no support at all in the authentic teaching of Jesus Christ. It is a test, moreover, for which the plain man, with a soul naturally Christian, has not the very slightest regard. Again, it is a test which deludes those who hold it, for it gives them the impression that there is salvation and eternal life in professing assent to propositions, whereas salvation is only found in possessing the Spirit of our Lord and in striving to obey His principles. And, lastly, this test of orthodoxy, so un-Christian, so deceptive so fictitious, is the cause of bitter ecclesiastical controversies and devastating divisions among Christians.

THE "STIGMA OF HERESY."

"Little children, guard yourselves from idols—guard yourselves from idols, however ancient, and however venerated, even by Popes and prelates. The test of orthodoxy, the test of the living faith of the Church which finds its assent to propositions, the recitation of creeds, is an idol. It is based on the false view that the Christian knowledge of God is primarily speculative and not primarily practical. The true test of orthodoxy is a Christ-like life and a Christ-like spirit; and the knowledge of God which is eternal life is gained by love of God and love of man. The worship of the idol of false orthodoxy in the Great Christian Churches to-day casts, on the one hand, the stigma of heresy on the Christian scholar, who utters, if may be, some novel literary, historical, or scientific judgment which conflicts with Christian tradition; but, on the other hand, this idol of false orthodoxy has no hesitation in holding as orthodox Christians those who are cowardly, mean, dishonest, slothful, grasping, selfish, unscrupulous, provided their verbal professions conform to traditional standards.

"Let us have done with such soul-deceiving idolatrous orthodoxy. Christ's orthodoxy was an orthodoxy of action:—Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength, and thy neighbour as thyself." St. John's test of orthodoxy was Christian practice:—Little children, guard yourselves from idols."

TO KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours' illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, in the house falls safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevents stomach and bowel troubles, or if trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets help bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 60 cents the vial, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 99 Seaboard Road, Shanghai.

FOR A WEEK'S STOMACH.

As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much and when constipated, take one of Dr. Williams' Tablets. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

VIEWS IN REVIEW.

Too much tongue in Shantung put on in conference.

Back home a ruble doesn't go anywhere much; out here it's a ruble that doesn't.

If you doubt that China is a modern nation just listen to them quarrelling over who won the war.

"Change in Peking Finances," reads a newspaper headline. If so, no one seems to be able to find it.

The Chinese government is realizing that what makes a standing army stand makes the treasury lean.

It's politicians and not furniture makers whom you hear talking about good timber for a China cabinet.

Unpaid government employees in Peking have organized the "Salary Demanders' Union." Are wives admitted?

When the Philippine National Bank sunk seventy-seven million pesos, it nearly upset the insular ship of state.

The whole world seems to be concerned over the question of whether or not women are going to wear short skirts longer.

William Jennings Bryan is trying to prove that man didn't spring from a monkey and he has about proved that some haven't.

The American secretary of navy can't see a battle fleet at the capital of China but he can see the ship of state struggling in deep water.

The Filipino mission members, must come back from Washington and report that President Harding put them off but didn't eat the islands off.

The Democrat party in the U.S.A. should have taken a lesson from the Pacific Mail Company to learn how to make President Wilson ride the waves safely.

Chang Tso-li says that to save face he refuses to surrender his arms or back another foot unless Peking will lend him an ear, because he is well heeled and can give all of them a cold shoulder and play his own hand, to make Wu Pei fu lose heart.—*The Weekly Review*.

BARRISTER AND MAGISTRATE.

APPEAL COURT INCIDENT.

Mrs. Kathleen Birmingham, the licensee of the Nunston Hippodrome, appealed to the King's Bench Divisional Court in mail week against convictions under the Licensing Act for supplying liquor in the theatre bar after closing hours.

Mr. Marshall Freeman, supporting the appeal, said his case upon the affidavits was that Alderman Melly, chairman of the justices, was biased, and was so interested in matters foreign to the case that he took a "lively interest" in having the convictions recorded.

To support that allegation counsel said he proposed, although it was not usual, to state what Alderman Melly told him upon the railway station after the case was heard.

The Lord Chief Justice: There are manifest objections to members of the Bar resting in court private conversations with people after proceedings.

Mr. Freeman said it was the duty of the Bar to help justice, and he would tell the court what Alderman Melly, who was a stranger to him, said. "You made an excellent fight," said the alderman, "but what we felt was that they (Mrs. Birmingham and her husband) have broken both the spirit and letter of the private agreement with us, and that was what we were out to stop. If it had not been for that I should have taken a different view. If you had not stopped we should have made it worse for you. I am an old hand at this sort of business."

Such a conversation, said counsel, showed that the alderman had other matters at the back of his mind that created bias, and the Bench convicted, ostensibly under the statute, but really for breaches of local regulations.

The court dismissed the appeal and upheld the convictions. The Lord Chief Justice said a great many vague insinuations had been made against the chairman of the justices. Those charges should never have been brought, because there was no doubt that the chairman and the Bench directed themselves to the true issue.



Be Guided by Medical Experience

When in need of a restorative it is safe to be guided by the experience of men who know.

Hall's Wine is the Great British Tonic for Health and Strength, the prescription of a well-known English medical man.

Thousands of doctors prescribe it in their daily practice—as a safeguard against Coughs and Colds, as an aid to Convalescence, and for counteracting exhaustion after illness or operation. It is the Supreme Tonic Restorative and enables the run-down system to resist disease.

Hall's Wine

THE SUPREME TONIC RESTORATIVE

A medical man says: "Hall's Wine has prevented many a serious breakdown. I know of nothing better."

Another medical man writes: "Hall's Wine brewed me up effectively that I have pinned my faith to it ever since."

Hall's Wine is obtainable from all first-class Chemists and Wine Merchants and Sincere Co. Ltd., and Wing On Co. Ltd.

Sole Proprietors: STEPHEN SMITH & CO., LTD., 20, LONDON, ENGLAND.



THE FOLLOWING PRODUCTS ARE NOW AVAILABLE—

Electrolytic Zinc Brand
Containing about 99.9% Metallic Zinc
97.5% guaranteed
Supplied in plates, average weight, 56 lbs.

Spelter Brand
Containing about 99.9% Metallic Zinc
Supplied in plates, average weight 40 lbs.

High-grade Zinc Dust
Containing about 90% Metallic Zinc
Packed in cases containing 2 cwt.

Zinc Concentrates
Various Grades of Zinc Concentrates
produced at the world famous Broken Hill Mines.

For Quotations and Terms of Delivery of above Products, address—

Zinc Producers' Association Pty. Ltd.

CONTRACTORS WITH THE BOARD OF TRADE

Collins House, 360 Collins Street, Melbourne, Australia

London Address—Pinners Hall, Austin Friars, London, E.C. 2

Cable Address—"Zincprods," Melbourne

"Zincprods," London

1814 ESTABLISHED 1914
100 YEARS.

JOHN HADDON AND CO.

Export and Import Agents

For ONE HUNDRED YEARS in the CITY OF LONDON we have acted as Buying and Selling Agents for Traders, Storekeepers, Growers of Colonial Produce.

Are you requiring the services of London Agents to promote your interests? We shall be pleased to enter into correspondence with a view to arranging terms to mutual advantage.

BANK CREDITS ARRANGED.
CASH ADVANCED AGAINST SHIPMENTS.

JOHN HADDON AND CO.

Colonial Merchants and Produce Agents.

SALISBURY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Alkali Manufacturers

Strasser, Mond & Co. (China), Ltd.
Alkali Manufacturers.
Tel. 1839. 7, Queen's Rd. Central

Auctioneers

Hughes & Hough—Des Vaux Rd.,
and Ice House St., Government
Auctioneers—Coal, Stone and General
Brokers.

Banks

The Bank of Canton, Ltd.
Des Vaux Road Central.

The Bank of East Asia, Ltd.
Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.

The Chinese Merchants Bank, Ltd.
Alexandra Bldg., Chater

Building Contractors

Wing On & Co.
Building Contractors.
84, D'Aguilar Street. Tel. No. 1657.

Building Materials and Plumbing Supply

Lee Koo, Building Contractor,
Dealer in Sanitary Appliances.
81 Wellington Street. Tel. 1463.
Manager, Lee In Cheung.

Coal Merchants

Hing Ip Co., Coal Merchants.
87, Queen's Road Central, 1st floor.
Telegraphic address "Hindance".
P. O. Box 405.

Kwong Hang & Co., Coal Merchants
43 Des Vaux Rd. Central. Tel. 2736.

The Lancelotti Co., Coal Merchants & Shipping Commercial Agents. 8, Des Vaux Road W. Manager J. D. Watt. Tel. 2867. Cable "Lapidity".

Cotton Yarn Importers

Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha
Importers Cotton Yarn & Piece Goods; No. 7 Mercantile Bank Building. Tel. No. 2774 and 2809.

Curio Dealers

Kit Fat, Chinese Curios, Jewels, and Fine Art Porcelain, Splendid Collection of Ancient Chinese Pictures. 6, Wyndham Street, Hongkong, opposite Coronet Theatre.

Dentist

Harry Fong, Dentist.
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road Central. Tel. No. 1255.

Dyeing & Dry Cleaning

The Diamond Dyeing & Dry Cleaning Co., Cassim Ahmed, Agents. 25 3/4 Wellington Street and No. 23 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Electrical Suppliers

The Globe Electrical Supply Co.
Electrical Suppliers & Contractors.
14, Queen's Rd. Central. Tel. No. 3570.

The Po Kwong Electric Co.

Electrical Work Under Expert supervision. Moderate charges and punctuality guaranteed. 178, Des Vaux Road Central. Phone 2104.

Sang Koo Co., Electric Cable and Accessories

81 Queen's Road Central. Tel. 1445.

San Hing Co., Electric Platers and Electrical Contractors

and also Typewriter Repairs. 10 Pottinger St. Tel. 3360.

The Sun Light Co., Ltd., Electrical Suppliers and Contractors

137, Des Vaux Road, Central. Tel. 2265.

Engineers & Shipbuilders

W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd.
Engineers & Shipbuilders.
New Work & Repairs.
Call Flag "L."

Furniture Dealers

Kowloon Furniture Co., Furniture Dealers & Manufacturers. Furniture for Office, Schools, Hotels, etc. 32, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Yee Cheong Loong, Irish Class Furniture Dealers

Understands Removals and Repair of Furniture. No. 22 Lyndhurst Terrace. Tel. 3762. Chief Manager—Ah Foo.

Garages

Star Garage. Motor Cars, Motor Cycles Repaired and Overhauling. Cars on hire and for sale. 49 Des Vaux Road, Central. Tel. 3017.

Garter Manufacturers

E. Y. & H. T. Lee Bros. Co.
Garter Manufacturers & Exporters.
No. 49, Bonham Street, West Hongkong, China.

Glass Merchants

A. Ling & Co., Glass Merchants. Furniture, Mirrors and General Marble Manufacturer, Electro-plated, Glass and Crockery Ware and Photo Supplies. 10, Queen's Road Central. Tel. No. 1819.

Importers & Exporters

The Asiatic Trading Co., Ltd.
Manufacturers' Agents, Importers and Exporters.
Telegraphic address "Asiatic".
84, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 1267.

The Bros. & Co., Importers and Exporters

and Commission Agents.
Des Vaux Road.

Chiu Brothers, Importers, Exporters, Shipping and General Commission Agents

1st floor, 54 & 56, Queen's Road C., Tel. No. 1180. P. O. Box 261. Cable Address "Floodlight".

Importers & Exporters

The Hongkong Import Co., Ltd.
Importers and Exporters.
Tel. 3037. No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

Kwong Sun & Co., 56 Queen's Road Central

Ko Chi Chung (Manager), Kwong King Him (Asst.). Tel. 3169.

Lelson & Co., Limited, Importers, Exporters & Commission Agents

No. 36 & 37, Connaught Road, Tel. No. 948.

Maunda Trading Co., Importers and Exporters

NIKKO—Japanese fine art curios. 23, Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. 1189.

Nam Hing Loong, 97-99 Queen's Road Central

General Storekeepers, Wine & Cigar Merchants, General Importers, Exporters of Chinese Produce. Tel. 351.

Universal Commercial Co., 83 Connaught Road, Central

1623, P. O. Box 79. Agents Singapore Rubber sales. Cable address: "Saluberr". Mgr. J. O. Choo.

Insurance Agents

The Wai Cheung Co.
180, Queen's Road Central, Agents for The Venus Life Assurance Co. General Merchants and Com. Agent. Tel. No. 1855.

Ladies' Hatter

Eunice Ladies' Hatter,
Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Business hours 10 till 5.
Saturdays 10 till 1.

Land & Estate Agents

Fan Yick Cho, Land & Estate agents
Tel. 911-1987.
35, Queen's Road Central.

Leather Goods

Nam Sang Suitcase Co.
Best makers of Leather Suitcases, Hand Bags, Purse, Belts, etc. 13 Pottinger St., 208 Queen's Rd. Ctl. and 28 Hillier St.

Pik Ah, Manufacturer of Leatherware

Suitcases, Handbags & Leather goods. 214, Queen's Road, 44, Jervois Street, Tel. 1745.

Fo Hing, 224 Des Vaux Road

Manufacturers of Leather Suitcases, Hand Bags, Trunks etc.

Lumber Merchants

Cheng Hing Lumber Co.,
Lumber Merchants.
Mr. H. K. Uong, Manager.
72-72A Queen's Rd. Central. Tel. 2137.

Matting

Cheong Loong, Dealer in Mats, Silk, Rice, Sugar, etc., also Batten and Twine. 30, Bonham Street, East. Tel. 712. Mgr. Chung Tso Ting.

Miners

China Commercial Co., Ltd.
Miners, Importers and Exporters.
45-55 Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. 2962.

Hop Yick, Manganoese Mining Co., Miners

34, Queen's Road. Tel. 2783.

Oil Merchants

Nam Mow Lung Koo,
China Oil Merchant.
Tel. 1119. 154, Connaught Rd., Ctl.

Optician

N. Lazarus, Optician.
Tel. 2203. 12, Queen's Rd. Central

Paper Merchants

The Fuji Trading Co., Ltd.
Sales Agents, The Fuji Paper Co., Ltd. of Tokyo. 1A, Chater Road, C. P. O. Box 540.

Photographers

A. Hing, Photographer.
Enlarging, Developing & Printing undertaken at Moderate Rates. No. 24, Queen's Road East, Tel. No. 2342.

Mei Cheung, Photographer

23, Ice House Street, 7, Rossfield Arcade (Branch). Developing & Printing undertaken.

Providers

Yee Hing Tomy & Co., Dealers in Foreign Straw Hats, Topcoats, Hair Lotion, Perfum, Fountain Pen, Writing Ink, etc. No. 24, Pottinger Street, Tel. 3016.

Printers

The "China Mail," General Printers, Publishers and Bookbinders. 6, Wyndham Street. Tel. 21.

Noronha & Company, (Government Printers), Publishers and Binders

Tel. 1004. Wyndham Street.

The Union Printing Co., Ltd.

68 Wellington Street, Bookbinders, Stationers and makers of Rubber Stamps, High class work especially. Tel. 5165.

Victoria Printing Press, Tel. 1339

Printers, Publishers, Bookbinders, Stationers, Rubber Stamp Makers. No. 2, D'Aguilar Street.

Restaurant

On Lok Yuen Co., Ltd., 1st Class European and Chinese Restaurant. 1, Herz Chang Chop Suey at all hours. Tel. 1024. 51, 53, 55 & 57 Des Vaux Rd.

Ship Chandlers

Chung Fook, 36 Connaught Rd. Ctl.
First floor. Tel. 630.
Shipchandler, Stevedores and Comprodors.

Wang Kee & Co., Shipchandler, Comprodors, Stevedores & Coal Merchants

Ballast & Pilot supply. No. 36 & 37, Connaught Road, Tel. No. 948.

Shipowners

The Kuan Sang Steamship Co.,
201, Wing Lok Street, West. Telephone No. 2215.
Shipowners and Agents.
S. S. "Seitan" & "Hwah Chie".

Man Wing S. S. Co., Ltd.

38 Bonham Street West. Tel. 1710.
Regular fortnightly service Hongkong and Haiphong via Hanoi and "Haitan".

San Peh S. S. Co.

29, Connaught Road Central. Shipowners & Charterers. Tel. 2815. Mgr. K. C. Sheng; Secy. Peter Lee Chau.

Thai Thuan S. S. Co., Ltd.

147 Wing Lok Street, East. Tel. 63. a.s. "Derwent" a.s. "Bourbon" between Hongkong and Saigon.

Shoemakers

Jam Koo, Dealer in Sewing Machines and Accessories. Boot & Shoe Maker. 7 Pottinger Street.

Tailors

Ah Young, Tailors, Drapers & Outfitters. Hat & Clothing. Suits made to order. No. 74, Queen's Road Central, Tel. No. 2830.

Sung Cheong, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor

24, Wyndham Street, 2nd floor.

Typewriter Dealers

Hop Sing & Co., Typewriter Dealers. Typewriter Cleaning and Repairing. 22, Pottinger Street. Tel. 2912.

Wine & Spirit Merchants

Kwan Yee, General Storekeeper, Wine & Spirit Merchant. No. 102, Queen's Road Central.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria, with two Bearers.
Quarter hour, 10 cents
Half hour, 20 "
One hour, 35 "
Three hours, 90 "
Six hours, 170 "
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.), \$1.00
If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 6.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour, 0.60 cents
Three hours, \$1.00
Six hours, 1.50
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 2.00

III.—In the Hill District, With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour, \$0.15
Half hour, 0.30
One hour, 0.50
Two hours, 0.80
Three hours, 1.00
Six hours, 1.50
Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 2.00

RICKSHAS.

I.—In the Island of Hongkong, if engaged in Victoria.
Five minutes, 5 cents
Ten minutes, 10 "
Quarter hour, 15 "
Half hour, 30 "
One hour, 50 "
Every subsequent hour, 50 "
Note.—If the ricksha be engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be discharged to the East of Bay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon

Quarter hour, 5 cents
Half hour, 10 "
One hour, 20 "
Every subsequent hour, 10 "

III.—Taipei Road

Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the ricksha be engaged for the journey to take longer than—
to 4th mile—
single 75 cents 1 hour, return \$1.00
beyond 4th to 6th mile—
single \$1.50 1 hour, return \$2.00
beyond 6th to 8th mile—
single \$1.75 1 hour, return \$2.25
beyond 8th to 10th mile—
single \$2.00 1 hour, return \$2.50
beyond 10th to 12th mile—
single \$2.25 1 hour, return \$2.75
beyond 12th to 14th mile—
single \$2.50 1 hour, return \$3.00
beyond 14th to 16th mile—
single \$2.75 1 hour, return \$3.25
beyond 16th to 18th mile—
single \$3.00 1 hour, return \$3.50
beyond 18th to 20th mile—
single \$3.25 1 hour, return \$3.75
beyond 20th to 22nd mile—
single \$3.50 1 hour, return \$4.00
beyond 22nd to 24th mile—
single \$3.75 1 hour, return \$4.25
beyond 24th to 26th mile—
single \$4.00 1 hour, return \$4.50
beyond 26th to 28th mile—
single \$4.25 1 hour, return \$4.75
beyond 28th to 30th mile—
single \$4.50 1 hour, return \$5.00
beyond 30th to 32nd mile—
single \$4.75 1 hour, return \$5.25
beyond 32nd to 34th mile—
single \$5.00 1 hour, return \$5.50
beyond 34th to 36th mile—
single \$5.25 1 hour, return \$5.75
beyond 36th to 38th mile—
single \$5.50 1 hour, return \$6.00
beyond 38th to 40th mile—
single \$5.75 1 hour, return \$6.25
beyond 40th to 42nd mile—
single \$6.00 1 hour, return \$6.50
beyond 42nd to 44th mile—
single \$6.25 1 hour, return \$6.75
beyond 44th to 46th mile—
single \$6.50 1 hour, return \$7.00
beyond 46th to 48th mile—
single \$6.75 1 hour, return \$7.25
beyond 48th to 50th mile—
single \$7.00 1 hour, return \$7.50
beyond 50th to 52nd mile—
single \$7.25 1 hour, return \$7.75
beyond 52nd to 54th mile—
single \$7.50 1 hour, return \$8.00
beyond 54th to 56th mile—
single \$7.75 1 hour, return \$8.25
beyond 56th to 58th mile—
single \$8.00 1 hour, return \$8.50
beyond 58th to 60th mile—
single \$8.25 1 hour, return \$8.75
beyond 60th to 62nd mile—
single \$8.50 1 hour, return \$9.00
beyond 62nd to 64th mile—
single \$8.75 1 hour, return \$9.25
beyond 64th to 66th mile—
single \$9.00 1 hour, return \$9.50
beyond 66th to 68th mile—
single \$9.25 1 hour, return \$9.75
beyond 68th to 70th mile—
single \$9.50 1 hour, return \$10.00
beyond 70th to 72nd mile—
single \$9.75 1 hour, return \$10.25
beyond 72nd to 74th mile—
single \$10.00 1 hour, return \$10.50
beyond 74th to 76th mile—
single \$10.25 1 hour, return \$10.75
beyond 76th to 78th mile—
single \$10.50 1 hour, return \$11.00
beyond 78th to 80th mile—
single \$10.75 1 hour, return \$11.25
beyond 80th to 82nd mile—
single \$11.00 1 hour, return \$11.50
beyond 82nd to 84th mile—
single \$11.25 1 hour, return \$11.75
beyond 84th to 86th mile—
single \$11.50 1 hour, return \$12.00
beyond 86th to 88th mile—
single \$11.75 1 hour, return \$12.25
beyond 88th to 90th mile—
single \$12.00 1 hour, return \$12.50
beyond 90th to 92nd mile—
single \$12.25 1 hour, return \$12.75
beyond 92nd to 94th mile—
single \$12.50 1 hour, return \$13.00
beyond 94th to 96th mile—
single \$12.75 1 hour, return \$13.25
beyond 96th to 98th mile—
single \$13.00 1 hour, return \$13.50
beyond 98th to 100th mile—
single \$13.25 1 hour, return \$13.75
beyond 100th to 102nd mile—
single \$13.50 1 hour, return \$14.00
beyond 102nd to 104th mile—
single \$13.75 1 hour, return \$14.25
beyond 104th to 106th mile—
single \$14.00 1 hour, return \$14.50
beyond 106th to 108th mile—
single \$14.25 1 hour, return \$14.75
beyond 108th to 110th mile—
single \$14.50 1 hour, return \$15.00
beyond 110th to 112nd mile—
single \$14.75 1 hour, return \$15.25
beyond 112th to 114th mile—
single \$15.00 1 hour, return \$15.50
beyond 114th to 116th mile—
single \$15.25 1 hour, return \$15.75
beyond 116th to 118th mile—
single \$15.50 1 hour, return \$16.00
beyond 118th to 120th mile—
single \$15.75 1 hour, return \$16.25
beyond 120th to 122nd mile—
single \$16.00 1 hour, return \$16.50
beyond 122nd to 124th mile—
single \$16.25 1 hour, return \$16.75
beyond 124th to 126th mile—
single \$16.50 1 hour, return \$17.00
beyond 126th to 128th mile—
single \$16.75 1 hour, return \$17.25
beyond 128th to 130th mile—
single \$17.00 1 hour, return \$17.50
beyond 130th to 132nd mile—
single \$17.25 1 hour, return \$17.75
beyond 132nd to 134th mile—
single \$17.50 1 hour, return \$18.00
beyond 134th to 136th mile—
single \$17.75 1 hour, return \$18.25
beyond 136th to 138th mile—
single \$18.00 1 hour, return \$18.50
beyond 138th to 140th mile—
single \$18.25 1 hour, return \$18.75
beyond 140th to 142nd mile—
single \$18.50 1 hour, return \$19.00
beyond 142nd to 144th mile—
single \$18.75 1 hour, return \$19.25
beyond 144th to 146th mile—
single \$19.00 1 hour, return \$19.50
beyond 146th to 148th mile—
single \$19.25 1 hour, return \$19.75
beyond 148th to 150th mile—
single \$19.50 1 hour, return \$20.00
beyond 150th to 152nd mile—
single \$19.75 1 hour, return \$20.25
beyond 152nd to 154th mile—
single \$20.00 1 hour, return \$20.50
beyond 154th to 156th mile—
single \$20.25 1 hour, return \$20.75
beyond 156th to 158th mile—
single \$20.50 1 hour, return \$21.00
beyond 158th to 160th mile—
single \$20.75 1 hour, return \$21.25
beyond 160th to 162nd mile—
single \$21.00 1 hour, return \$21.50
beyond 162nd to 164th mile—
single \$21.25 1 hour, return \$21.75
beyond 164th to 166th mile—
single \$21.50 1 hour, return \$22.00
beyond 166th to 168th mile—
single \$21.75 1 hour, return \$22.25
beyond 168th to 170th mile—
single \$22.00 1 hour, return \$22.50
beyond 170th to 172nd mile—
single \$22.25 1 hour, return \$22.75
beyond 172nd to 174th mile—
single \$22.50 1 hour, return \$23.00
beyond 174th to 176th mile—
single \$22.75 1 hour, return \$23.25
beyond 176th to 178th mile—
single \$23.00 1 hour, return \$23.50
beyond 178th to 180th mile—
single \$23.25 1 hour, return \$23.75
beyond 180th to 182nd mile—
single \$23.50 1 hour, return \$24.00
beyond 182nd to 184th mile—
single \$23.75 1 hour, return \$24.25
beyond 184th to 186th mile—
single \$24.00 1 hour, return \$24.50
beyond 186th to 188th mile—
single \$24.25 1 hour, return \$24.75
beyond 188th to 190th mile—
single \$24.50 1 hour, return \$25.00
beyond 190th to 192nd mile—
single \$24.75 1 hour, return \$25.25
beyond 192nd to 194th mile—
single \$25.00 1 hour, return \$25.50
beyond 194th to 196th mile—
single \$25.25 1 hour, return \$25.75
beyond 196th to 198th mile—
single \$25.50 1 hour, return \$26.00
beyond 198th to 200th mile—
single \$25.75 1 hour, return \$26.25
beyond 200th to 202nd mile—
single \$26.00 1 hour, return \$26.50
beyond 202nd to 204th mile—
single \$26.25 1 hour, return \$26.75
beyond 204th to 206th mile—
single \$26.50 1 hour, return \$27.00
beyond 206th to 208th mile—
single \$26.75 1 hour, return \$27.25
beyond 208th to